No 62,022

# THE TIMES

FRIDAY DECEMBER 28 1984

20p

THE TIMES

## Tomorrow

**Discerning drinking**
Welcome 1985 with the finest vintage champagnes

**Shopping sense**
Where to find the bargains in the New Year sales

**Money-makers**
The small investor's guide to the best buys in the year ahead

**Wait for it**
Miles Kington makes some predictions which might just come true

*Portfolio*

## £4,000 to be won

***Today's Times Portfolio* prize is doubled to £4,000 as there was no winner yesterday. Today's list, page 16; how to play, back page Information Service.**

## Afghanistan 'infamy' says Reagan

President Reagan said yesterday the fifth anniversary of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan was the anniversary of a "Day of Infamy" – a reference to Roosevelt's 1941 description of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour. Mr Reagan's denunciation was echoed in London by Sir Geoffrey Howe, but the Moscow media largely ignored the anniversary Page 6

## House prices up

House prices rose by an average of 14 per cent in 1984, according to a survey by the Nationwide Building Society Page 15

## NCB waits

Senior coal board officials are prepared to let the miners' strike last two more months before urging a sweeping reassessment of strategy Page 2

## Battle victims

Thousands more battle-weary refugees are streaming into Thailand as Vietnamese and Cambodian forces prepare to storm the rebel Khmers' headquarters Page 4

## Indian violence

Election violence in India brought five more deaths as rival party supporters in Andhra Pradesh fought it out in the streets as well as at the bustings Page 5

## Cheaper tours

Some package holiday companies are cutting prices because bookings are down, but many holidaymakers face fuel and currency surcharges later because of the weak pound. Page 3

## Island in fear

Profound pessimism and anxiety dominate Sri Lanka after the breakdown of efforts to find a political solution to the Tamil crisis. Trevor Fishlock analyses a nation at a dangerous crossroads page 6

## End of the road

The Monte Carlo Rally will not be staged next year because of unresolved differences among the sport's organizing bodies over money and the control of the event Page 17

## England win

England won the second one-day international against India at Cuttack yesterday by a superior run rate. They now lead 2-0 in the five game series Page 19



# Three plots to deal with priest, Polish court told

**From Roger Boyes, Torun, Poland**

Four Polish secret police officers hatched three plans to deal with the pro-Solidarity priest, Father Jerzy Popieluszko, the court was told when their trial opened here yesterday amid unprecedented security precautions.

The four men – all of them reduced to private after their arrest – are Colonel Adam Pietruszka, alleged instigator of the plot, Captain Grzegorz Piotrowski, Lieutenant Leszek Pekala and Lieutenant Waldemar Chmielewski, accused of direct involvement in Father Poplieluszko's death. They all face the death penalty for kidnapping and murder.

As the prosector, Mr Leszek Pietrasinski, read the indictment, a story unfolded of bumbling inefficieny and mis*haps in which the plot to teach* Father Popieluszko a "political lesson" ended in a brutal killing.

"They thought that Popieluszko was a dangerous man who had not abandoned his activities despite warnings and the granting of an amnesty. They thought they would be promoted instead of being blamed for thier act," the prosecutor said.

The story of the three scenarios was told by the first defendant to give evidence, Lieutenant Pakala, who also tried to shift the blame on to Piotrowski, the acknowledged ringleader.

He said that Piotrowski summoned him and Lieutenant Chmielewski, to his office in early October and asked them if they wanted to take part in a dangerous mission which could lead to the death of Popieluszko. The captain had told them there was no need to be afraid because he would be personally responsible to his superiors.

There were three plans, Pekala told the crowded courtroom.

The first was to kidnap and hold the priest in a wartime bunker in the forest between Warsaw and Gdansk, to frighten him and make him reveal names of those in the Solidarity underground.

Plan two was to takehim to the bridge over the Vistula near Modlyn – a two-hour drive from Torun – and to suspend the priest over the river, again to intimidate him.

The third plan was even more ruthless: The priest's car would be intercepted with a hail of stones, forced to crash and then burnt complete with occupants. The policemen had managed to obtain 20 litres of rationed petrol for the purpose. The three men tried to carry out the plan on October 13 – the subject of a separate attempted murder charge – but were foiled by the swift reactions of the priest's driver.

Pekala, a 32-year-old elec*tronic engineering graduate*, sat impassively for much of the hearing, wrapped in a sheepskin coat. He spoke for four hours in a low, barely audible voice, effectively pleading guilty but saying he did not intend to murder Father Popieluszko. His testimony was often confused and though he tried to disavow a concrete plan to kill the priest, he admitted that two bags of stones – to weh down the body – were taken in the get-away vehicle.

The authorities were taking no chances. A police helicopter circled overhead, water cannons stood ready and militia blocked all roads to the courthouse. Guarded by anti-terrorist commandos, the four defendants were taken to the courtroom by an underground tunnel from the heavily fortified investigation prison. They were led into court in manacles but were unlocked when they reached the dock where they were sandwiched between uniformed police officers. At one side of the dock sat black-bereted commandos. Father Popieluszko's family was represented by three lawyers who have often defended Solidarity activists in the past. His brother, a badge carrying the image of the priest attached to his lapel, sat next to the former Solidarity leader, Mr Seweryn Jaworski and the priest's driver, both of whom are witnesses in the case.

Lieutenant Chmiezewski, who will give evidence today when the court reconvenes, was particularly nervous. The 29-year-old bachelor constantly twitched on the right side of his face and had to smooth down the skin to keep his expression under control. By contrast Colonel Adam Pietruszka and Captain Piotrowski seemed models of calm. Piotrowski in particular had no inhibitions about contradicting the judge when details of his life were read out.

Piotrowski seems to be the key to the case. He had given *little away in the early interrog*ations but many, including government ministers, appear to believe that if a link is to be established with shadowy hardliners in the party establishment, then it will be only if Piotrowski names names.

The security precautions are thus as much to protect the life of the accused killers as to prevent the remote prospect of Solidarity demonstrations.

Solidarity sympathizers, some of whom promenaded around the courthouse wearing religious badges, are alert to the possibility of a cover-up. One union leader, Mr Jan Rulewski, speaking in a church near the courthouse, said the case had far wider implications than just four over-zealous officers – it reflected on the whole operation of the Interior Ministry.

However, the Polish authorities have not been shy about publicizing the trial – television shots were shown on the early evening news bulletin – and have allowed a small number of Western news agency reporters and one newspaper correspondent into the courtroom. Polish journalists also attended the *opening of the trial, although it* remains to be seen what, if anything, will appear in print.



Four accused (all hatless): Front row, Piotrowski and Pekala. At rear, Chmielewski and Pietruszka.

Royal event: Prince Henry and his mother, the Princess of Wales, photographed by Lord Snowdon at the baby's christening in Windsor. (More photographs, page 3).

# Kinnock may face challenge from left

**By Philip Webster Political Reporter**

**Growing dissatisfaction on the Labour left over Mr Neil Kinnock's attitude to the coal strike has strengthened the belief of well placed left sources that he will be challenged for the party leadership next year.**

**An article in *The Times* yesterday by Mr James Curran the former editor of *New Socialist* and a prominent figure on the left, in which he stated that Mr Tony Benn was considering contesting the leadership, has hardened speculation which began last month when members of the Campaign group of left-wing MPs voiced discontent over Mr Kinnock's stance on the miners' dispute.**

**His refusal to attend the rallies organized by the National Union of Mineworkers, his action in speaking of the possibility of the miners being defeated, and his delay in going on to a miners' picket line has angered constituency and trade union activists.**

**Sources close to Mr Benn suggested yesterday that, although he would come under pressure to run against Mr Kinnock, it was unlikely that he would do so.**

**The same sources, however, said that there could be a challenge of some kind to Mr Kinnock from the left. Mr Dennis Skinner, the left-wing MP for Bolsover and a member of the party's national executive, is frequently mentioned as a possible candidate. He has made no secret of his opposition to Mr Kinnock's handling of the dispute.**

**It is accepted by all sections of the party that Mr Kinnock would easily beat any challenge.**

**It is pointed out by supporters of Mr Kinnock that the "fundamentalist" left, which they say people such as Mr Curran and Mr Skinner represent, is losing influence and has been deserted in several recent key party votes by former supporters, including Mr Michael Meacher and Mr David Blunkett.**

**It is not denied, however, that a contest would land the party with several more months of internal argument that it could do without. That may not deter the left.**

**One leading figure said yesterday that Mr Kinnock had not measured up to the job. "There is a fair chance that he will be challenged; he ought to be", he said.**

**There are no signs that Mr Kinnock will alter his position on the miners' dispute to suit the left. It is not expected by any means to dominate the new year message to the party at the weekend.**

**Balance of power, page 2**
**Philip Howard, page 10**

# No strings to Gadaffi pledge on hostages

**By Rupert Morris**

No strings are attached to Colonel Gadaffi's promises about trying to secure the release of the four Britons held hostage in Libya, Mr Terry Waite, the Archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy, assured reporters at Gatwick Airport last night.

But Mr Waite added: "Only when our people are on the plane and their feet are on this soil can we say that the matter is over. It is not over yet."

He said the Libyan leader had expressed his "very great regret" about the murder of WPC Yvonne Fletcher in the siege of the Libyan People's Bureau. He described it as "the action of a madman", but Mr Waite said he did not press him for the name of the senior bureau official responsible, and did not know whether the man would stand trial.

Colonel Gadaffi had said he would recommend to the Libyan People's Congress that the four Britons should be released and the file closed. Two minutes before he left Tripoli, Mr Waite had been presented by Libyan officials with a return airline ticket in order that he could attend the Congress on January 5.

Mr Waite said the four hostages were in reasonable condition but admitted to considerable concern over Mr Michael Berdinner, an English lecturer at Tripoli University.

"Mr Berdinner is an academic and a man of some sensitivity", he said. "Being deprived of his normal way of life has given him a great deal of anxiety. He is in a very depressed state.

"Before I left I was very sharp indeed with the Libyan authorities. I told them they must take very special care of Mr Berdinner. I think Michael has had enough and doesn't deserve any more."

He said Mr Malcolm Anderson, an oil engineer, was "remarkably bouncy" and Mr Robin Plummer, a telephone engineer, was bearing up well. Mr Plummer initially had not been keen for their Christmas Day service to be televised but had changed his mind and taken a very positive attitude.

The fourth hostage, Mr Alan Russell, an English teacher, was "holding himself together very well."

Mr Waite felt that his own non-political status had helped to win over the Libyan leader.

He said he was also able to disabuse Colonel Gadaffi about allegations of torture in British prisons.

# Sterling falls to new low

**By Our Economics Correspondent**

The pound fell by 1.07 cents to a record low London closing level of $1.1643 yesterday. It later dropped further to $1.1610 in New York. The sterling index fell 0.03 to 73.3.

The dollar was strong in spite of last week's reduction in US interest rates. Dealers now expect American rates to rise. Money market rates firmed yesterday.

The pound, meanwhile, con*tinued to look vulnerable* as financial markets awaited the outcome of the meeting of oil ministers of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries in Geneva.

The pound has fallen by nearly 27 cents against the dollar since the beginning of the year. **Details, page 13**

# Job prospects 'best for five years'

**By David Smith, Economics Correspondent**

Job prospects for the early months of next year are the best for five years, Manpower, the temporary employment agency, says in a survey today.

Of 983 employers questioned, 24 per cent expected to increase their workforce in the first three months of the year. This compared with 13 per cent who expected to cut staff.

A year ago 18 per cent of employers expected to increase staffing, and 17 per cent to reduce them. In the three end-of-year surveys before that, a heavy net reduction in employment was foreseen.

Manufacturing industry was noticeably more optimistic about employment, with 27 per cent of companies expecting to hire more workers and only 12 per cent to slim.

Car makers, manufacturers and electrical and computer companies were expecting to recruit most in the coming months.

In the services sector, 23 per cent of companies were hoping to add to staff and 12 per cent to cut back. Retailing remained an area of healthy job growth, while only a modest net rise was anticipated in banking.

The public sector continues to cut back on jobs, with 20 per cent of utilities and authorities expecting to reduce manpower in the first quarter of next year, compared with only 11 per cent hoping to recruit.

Regionally, job prospects are strongest in East Anglia, the West, and London and the Home Counties. The job mar*ket is weakest in Scotland*, the Midlands, the North East, South Wales and, surprisingly, the South coast.

The Manpower jobs survey, now in its 18th year, covered employers with a total of more than 3 million workers. Of companies which took part, 82 per cent said that their previous survey forecasts of employment changes had been correct.

**Austin Rover recruitment, Back Page**

# Man-made comet launched

***From Our Own Correspondent* Washington**

**Scientists yesterday produced the first artificial comet in space when they released two canisters of barium from a West German satellite over the western hemisphere.**

**A National Aeronautics and Space Administration scientist Mr Gil Ousley, project manager of the joint $70 million (£58 million) US-British-West German experiment, said the barium formed a comet with a tail 7,500 miles long, about 50 times its diameter.**

**All operations went as planned and aircraft took good pictures of the comet by flying above the clouds that covered ground observation points.**

**The experiment ws part of the Active Magnetospheric Particle Tracer Explorers project to measure the earth's magnetic field.**

**Each of the three nations in the project lamched a satellite on August 16 from the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida.**

**Continued on back page, col 6**

# Snow, fog and black ice make roads hazardous

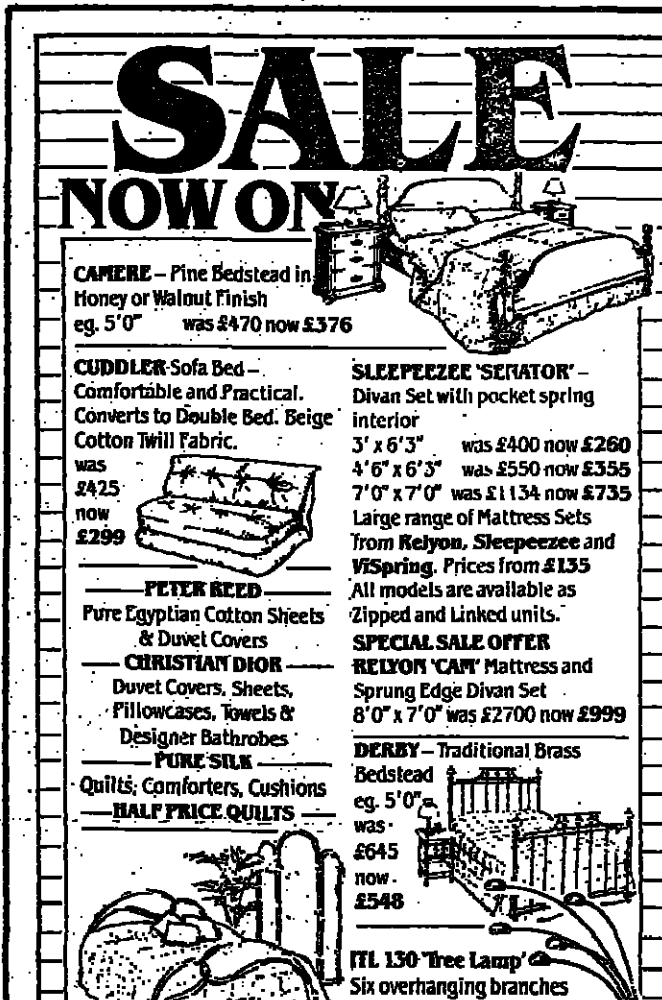
Snow, fog and black ice combined yesterday to produce roads like skating rinks. Scotland and the north were blanketed in fog, there was snow in Wales and the West Country and icy conditions in Hertfordshire and Essex

Main roads were gritted throughout Britain, and speed restrictions were imposed on the M62 and A1 (M) near Durham on the M1 in Hertfordshire, on the M4 in Berkshire and on several stretches of the M6 north of Birmingham. In Wales a 10-mile stretch of the A4069 between Llangadog and Brynamman was blocked by snow drifts.

The RAC said that conditions were "really appalling", with fog making driving hazardous and scores of minor accidents reported. Twenty *vehicles were involved in eight* accidents on a three-mile stretch of the M1 in Northamptonshire between junctions 17 and 18.

A fourth member of a family died yesterday from injuries received in a crash on the A1 caused by black ice at Elkesley, near Retford, Nottinghamshire.

She was Mrs Wendy Platt, aged 38, of Newark. Her husband, Henry, aged 54, and sons Ian, aged 15, and Hugh, aged 13, died on Boxing Day.




# Not enough drivers 'stay low' over Christmas

**By David Cross**

Police forces around the country yesterday reported a disappointing start to the ritual end-of-year campaign against drunken drivers.

Of 20 police authorities contacted by *The Times*, five reported an increase in drinking and driving offences, three said that the situation was roughly the same as last year, and only two noted a decline in the number of drivers exceeding the *prescribed limits. A further ten* authorities, mostly those with a large number of figures to collate, had not yet worked out any comparisons with last year's figures.

In Sussex where Mr Roger Birch the chief constable is chairman of the traffic committee of the Association of Chief Constables, a spokesman said that the number of drinking and driving cases had risen proportionately this year. Up to midnight of December 26, a total of 245 people had been arrested after 813 breath tests, compared with 251 last year after 1,124 tests.

Of equal concern there was the relatively large number of people who had a drink before driving their cars, albeit not enough to constitute a drink-driving offence. Nearly half of those who had passed breath tests had consumed some alchohol. "The point is that people are taking risks with drinking and driving this year," the spokesman said.

Another disquieting trend in Sussex was the large number of defective vehicles on the road. Of a total of 5,420 vehicles stopped for roadside checks, nearly 1,800 had defects, about a third of them with faulty lights, the spokesman said.

In the Avon and Somerset area, a police spokesman said that people were clearly not taking the anti-drinking campaign seriously enough. The overwhelming majority of drivers checked for excess alcohol in their blood had exceeded the limits and if this trend continued into the New Year period the final figure of drink-driving offences would be substantially up on last year, the spokesman added.

Supt. Roger Storey of Nottinghamshire police also reported a "disquieting" upward trend in the number of motorists who had failed breath tests ater being involved in traffic accidents. This was currently running at 8.3 per cent of those tested after an accident, compared with 4.9 per cent over the whole of last year's Christmas and New Year period.

"The majority of people involved in positve tests were young men with an average age of 22 years," he said. The older gerneration and women generally appeared to have heeded the county's publicity campaign based on the maxim: "Stay alive for 85 – Don't drink and drive."

Lancashire police reported a large increase in the number of drivers who had exceeded the alcohol limit arrested after road accidents. Despite a tough pre-holiday campaign to urge drivers to stay off drink altogether, a total of 23 motorists were arrested after accidents, compared with only eight during the period up to and including Boxing Day last year.

However, the total number of drivers given breath tests; and

**Continued on back page, col 6**

# Coal board ready to let strike last until March before making any move

**By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter**

Senior coal board officials are prepared to let the miners' strike last another two months before urging a big reassessment of strategy. The crucial date os seen as March 6, the anniversary of the start of the dispute.

Coal board sources argue that if more than half of the miners are still on strike by the end of February the onus will be on the board and the Government to make a move.

If, however, more that half the pitmen are back at work by then, the pressure will be on the National Union of Mineworkers and the TUC to offer an olive branch. Mangers aruge that if most NUM members are at work the union will have "voted with its feet". When the collieries closed before Christmas the board estimated that more than 69,000 of the NUM's 189,000 members were not on strike.

Officials believe that Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, would agree with their analysis, and so would area directors, but that Mr Ian MacGregor would be prepared to "stick it out" come what may.

The board is expecting more strikers back at work as collieries begin to open again between January 2 and 7. Area directors have begun to send letters to the homes of those still out and an advertising campaign in the popular press will begin on Monday.

The management expects that many "new faces" will return to work when pits open – partly to take advantage of tax-free earnings before the end of the fiscal year – officials do not expect to see a flood back to work: like that experienced in November after negotiations broke down.

Traditionalists at the board still believe that the "drift back to work" will not provide a solution and one senior source said it would mean that some pitmen would simply never return to work again. They argue that a netotiated settlement is the only way out. It is now a question of who will start the ball rolling.

The National Working Miners' Committee is determined to encourage the return to work in the new year is sending out speakers to Northumberland, Yorkshire and South Wales to put its point of view.

A spokesman said yesterday: "They have no choice but to go back to work. The stark alternative given by Mr Arthur Scargill is a strike until next Christmas."

Meanwhile, the issue of the four-day week, which has lain dormant for a year, could become an ingredient in any settlement. The board is understood to be thinking of including the issue in any further talks, although it could prove to be a source of argument.

Fearing that new technology could cost at least 100,000 jobs in the industry by the year 2000, the NUM a year ago put forward its proposals, which included a four-day, 28-hour week with no loss of pay.

Theard wanted men to work longer shifts underground and offered to conduct an experiment, but the NUM rejected the offer. A joint working party on the matter has not met sine June 1982.

● Mr Bill Sirs, retiring general secretary of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation called on miners' leaders yesterday to stop picket line violence.

Letters, page 11

## Striking miners praised for work on hospital

**By Paul Vallely**

Eight striking miners were applauded yesterday for 10 months unstinting labour on building a leukaemia unit for the Sick Ch.ldren's Hospital in Edinburgh.

The unit, which is an extension to the haematology department of the hospital, is being built with the aid of a Scottish charity, the Leukaemia Unit Fund (Scotland). Lack of cash had threatened the realization of the project until eight striking miners iffered their labour free of charge for the duration of the strike. It seems likely that the unit will open next March, earlier than planned.

Earlier this month Lady Dalkeith attended a dinner for the eight strikers to thank them for their assistance. She is patron of the Leukaemia Unit Fund.

Their work has been tremendous", Mr Brebner Miller, chief medical laboratory scientific officer in the haematology department, said. The miners have dug foundations, laid drains and done all manner of manual labour."

Their work has saved £20,000 on the extension and renovation work for the new unit. Mr Bill Jones, a volunteer for the Leukaemia Unit Fund, said yesterday: "They have worked five, or sometimes six, days a week since the strike began. When four of the men, who worked at Bilston Glen, decided to go back to work four more strikers replaced them."

# SDP expects balance of power

**By Philip Webster Political Reporter**

Dr David Owen today predicts that the Social Democratic Party–Liberal Alliance will at least win the balance of power at the next election and says that to do so, whether by taking 60 or 200 seats, will be a victory and not a defeat.

In a new year message to his party again emphasizing the need for it to be ready to take part in a coalition government, Dr Owen says that Britain needs a government that speaks for the majority of the country, which means more than 50 per cent of the electorate.

"We advocate sharing power to ensure a government that works for all the people. We welcome the fact that government of more than one party will be more likely once a fairer voting system is achieved and indeed we are unafraid of sharing power with other parties even before the voting system is changed."

Dr Owen's readiness to participate in coalitions has been at the heart of his argument that the SDP must retain its separate identity within the Alliance

In a recent, little-noted speech he laid down the guidelines which the Alliance should operate if it did indeed win the balance of power at the next election.

It should be made known before an election, he said, that no Queen's Speech setting out the legislative programme would be accepted by the Commons unless it had been negotiated line by line with the party leaders who could claim to speak for the majority of voters.

The speech and any accompanying agreement would have to be endorsed by the parliamentary parties involved. There should be an agreement that Parliament would not be dissolved for at least three years, except in an emergency.

He said: "While this could not be binding on the royal prerogative it would ensure a moral duty on the Prime Minister of a government that has the Queen's Speech accepted to ensure a period of stable government and not seek a tactical dissolution."

His final condition was that if one or more parties to a coalition agreement felt there should be a change in the voting system, but that this could not form part of the agreement, there would be a strong case for putting the issue to a referendum.

## Rival for Marble Arch gates



**A £35,000 commission for 10, 24ft-high forged steel gates has just been completed at a new office development at Victoria Station, London.**

**The design won a national competition for architectural ironwork, and the job of making them, for Mr Giuseppe Lund, aged 33, a metalworker who lives near Shrewsbury.**

**Mr Lund believes that only the gates to Marble Arch and the Royal Academy, Piccadilly, are of comparable scale in the capital.**

**They have been finished in protective zinc coating, stained and then lacquered to give the appearance of polished rather than of painted steel.**

**Mr Lund is trying to encourage the use of metalwork and says that it is not only suitable for Victorian designs. Three years ago he organized the "Towards a New Iron Age" exhibition of decorative metalwork at the Victoria and Albert Museum. The purpose of this design is to blend the neoclassical façade of the old building with the modern one**

**The competition was organized by Greycoat Estates, Norwich Union and their architect for the new development, Elsom, Pack and Roberts Partnership. (Photograph: Dod Miller).**

## TUC seeks control on Special Branch

**By Our Labour Reporter**

The 1,400-member Special Branch is accused by the TUC of increasing involvement in industrial and political matters in evidence supplied to the Commons home affairs committee.

The TUC urges the committee, which is conducting the first detailed parliamentary inquiry into the unit, to back legislation to control its activities.

Britain should follow the example of other signatories to the European Conventions on Human Rights and Data Protection and establish a "clear statutory remit" for such police activity.

Union leaders want to see "a reasonable balance" between the unit's operational needs and traditional liberties.

In evidence supplied to the inquiry, union leaders accuse the Special Branch of illicitly tapping the telephones of activists during industrial disputes.

The TUC has received complaints from its affiliates alleging "improper treatment" of members

The TUC understands that 1,300,000 out of 1,500,000 files on individuals have been added in recent years, without the individuals' knowledge and without a right to check the accuracy of the information.

The Special Branch is criticized for allegedly photographing union demonstrations and for detaining and questioning Irish unionists attending courses in Britain.

The evidence claims that Special Branch officers visited schools in Eastbourne and Bexhill inquiring about the political allegiances of teachers. It also reports alleged Special Branch threats in July 1977 against the children of the editor of the *Yorkshire Miner*.

In 1979 the unit was suspected by the National and Local Government Officers' Association of surveillance of a campaign against public sector cuts. In 1980 police officers investigated Mr James Hogg, a Transport and General Workers' Union shop steward, for "enthusiastic" union activities, the evidence alleges.

Apart from legislation the TUC is seeking six safeguards: the publication of accounts of its activities; inclusion of the Special Branch in provisions for police-community consultation; stricter safeguards on telephone tapping; checks to ensure files are accurate; an effective complaints machinery and parliamentary scrutiny by a permanent select committee on the security services.



## Attack on grave denounced

**By Joe Ravitch**

**The "Hunt Retribution Squad", which desacrated the Duke of Beaufort's grave on Christmas night, was "simply a bunch of terrorists and should be exposed and stopped", a spokesman for the League Against Cruel Sports claimed yesterday.**

**Mr Jim Barrington said that the squad's actions damaged the efforts of the campaign to ban hunting.**

**"You can't ask for a change in the law, while breaking the law", Mr Barrington said.**

**According to the league, which has been trying to ban field sports since 1924 and has 18,000 members, the squad is part of a "strange, anarchist element in the anti-hunt movement, which is totally unrepresentative of the movement as a whole".**

**The league has enlisted the backing of the Labour and Liberal parties in its efforts to ban hunting, and says that the desecration of the duke's grave will discredit their efforts.**

**"What they did to the duke's grave was inhuman. He wasn't so much cruel, as simply outdated. The real cruelty is carried out by the young hunters who know what they are doing when they inflict pain on animals", Mr Barrington said.**

**The squad first appeared in October, when it published a "hit list" of public figures who support hunting, such as members of the Royal Family.**

**Chief Insp Arthur Ford of Avon Police has carried the investigation into the identities of the group to London.**

**But so far the police have had no leads, and the league says that even if some of its members were in the squad, no one would know because of the tight secrecy surrounding it.**

Leading article, page 11

**Ulster police holding back protesters against field sports who saw hounds in pursuit of a hare at the annual Crebilly coursing event near Ballymena, co Antrim, yesterday.**

## Labour in spinster's death quiz

**By Our Political Reporter**

The Labour Party asked the Home Secretary yesterday to state whether the Special Branch was involved in the investigations after the murder of a woman aged 78 alleged by Mr Tam Dalyell to have died after a violent encounter with British Intelligence officers.

There have been conflicting reports about Special Branch involvement in the case since Mr Dalyell, Labour MP for Linlithgow, said in the Commons on Thursday last week that Miss Hilda Murrell had died after distrubing burglars who may have been looking for documents relating to the Falklands war.

The investigating police officers said initially that the branch had not taken part in the early stages of the inquiry, but other reports at the weekend said that it had.

Mr Clive Soley, Labour's front bench home affairs spokesman, wrote to Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, yesterday asking him to clear up the doubt.

Mr Dalyell said in the Commons that the officers were searching for sensitive documents relating to the sinking of the General Belgrano because Miss Murrell's nephew, Commander Robert Green, was a senior naval intelligence officer at the time of the Falklands conflict.

Mr Soley said last night: "It is quite clear that something very odd happened in that case.

## Six detained under terror Act

**By Stewart Tendler Crime Reporter**

Special Branch officers in Liverpool were yesterday questioning six men held since Christmas Eve in an operation against a suspected Irish terrorist group.

In the city's dockland area the police are understood to have found what they believe are explosives and forensic scientists are examining the material.

The six men are being held in a Liverpool police station under the Prevention of Terrorism Act. Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, agreed on Boxing Day to extend their detention for a further five days after their initial two-day detention under the act.

The Armed Forces, Whitehall and the police are in a state of readiness for terrorist attacks. An "amber" alert remains in operation in Whitehall.

Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad has been told of the arrests in Liverpool but they are not thought to be connected with possible attacks in London. In the past the Provisional IRA has carried out bombings in a number of other cities and on military targets.

Liverpool's ferry connections across the Irish Sea have often been used by the Provisionals to bring bomb units to Britain.

Although in past years there have been IRA attacks during the Christmas period, there have been bombings in the new year as well.

# Church site sold to developers for £1.5m

**By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent**

The Church Commissioners have resisted a vociferous campaign by community groups in the Paddington area of west London and have decided to sell a redundant church site there to property developers.

In a decision likely to set a precedent for other such sales, however, they have allocated £200,000 of their profit for local community purposes.

The issue before the commissioners was whether to accept a bid of more than £900,000 from Paddington Church Housing Association in conjunction with the Paddington Community Consortium, or commercial bids of about £1.5 million for speculative redevelopment.

The site is that of Holy Trinity Church, last used for services in 1971.

Local groups argued that too many church sites had been sold in Paddington for high-cost, high-quality housing when local low-income families were in acute need.

The campaign culminated in a demonstration on Christmas eve, and the commissioners were wished a "guilt-ridden and unhappy Christmas" by the Christian Organisations for Social Political and Economic Change group, which heard of the decision last week.

Protest groups gathered outside the Church Commissioners' premises on Monday to draw attention to the 800 families said to be homeless and living in hostels and hotels near the site of Holy Trinity Church.

The church housing association alleged that the commissioners had made a profit of £60 million from Paddington in one year.

## Rebuke for paper over killer

In reporting the trial of a man who tried to kill two patients at a Cambridge psychiatric hospital a newspaper was entitled to set it in context by recalling his trial in 1967 for killing his wife and three children, the Press Council said today.

However, it was unnecessary and improper of the *Eastern Daily Press* to identify in detail the bungalow where that tragedy took place and its present use and occupancy, the council added.

It upheld to that extent a complaint by Mrs K. P. Dixon, of Grange Farm, Etling Green, Dereham, Norfolk, that it was improper of the newspaper to identify the address and family of a man, her brother-in-law,

The newspaper reported that Mr Claude Dixon, aged 55, admitted at Norwich Crown Court attempting to murder two patients at Fulbourn Hospital, near Cambridge. He was sent back to Broadmoor, where he had been sent 17 years earlier, after being accused of murdering his wife and three children and being found unfit to plead.

A second article recalled the events of 1967, including the trial. It said that the bodies were found in Mr Dixon's bungalow and described its location and use.

A complaint by Mrs Dixon against the *Cambridge Evening News* over a background piece to the trial was rejected.

## Climber dies in Cairngorms

**By Ronald Faux**

A climber died and his companion was injured yesterday when they fell in the Cairngorm mountains in the Scottish Highlands.

The Cairngorm Mountain Rescue team recovered the body and took the injured climber to a point where he and the body could be taken by helicopter to the foot of the mountain. The two climbers were from England.

The accident happened on a climb called Spiral Gully in the Corrie an Sneachda. It is understood that the leader fell and the belay (the point holding a secured rope) holding his second failed.

Conditions were said to be good for winter climbing, although a shortage of deep hard snow in the gullies made for difficult roped climbing.

The colder the temperature and the harder the ice choking the gullies on the Highland mountains, the more conditions are judged to be excellent by the winter mountaineers.

There have already been appeals for climbers to avoid the basic errors that each year claim lives.

Mr Andy Nicol, chairman of the Mountain Rescue Committee of Scotland, said yesterday that cold, dry weather could attract 50 or more climbers to the precipitous north face of Ben Nevis alone.

## Help for disabled puts up cost of building

**By Charles Knevitt Architecture Correspondent**

The cost of new buildings will increase by up to 5 per cent in the new year because of changes in the building regulations to help the disabled.

The new rules, which form part T of the fourth amendment to the building regulations, 1976, give right of access to all floors of new shops and offices, and to the ground floor of most new buildings except houses.

Existing buildings are exempt, for now. However, a new British Standard on means of escape for the disabled will be ready in 1986 which will cover alterations and additions to existing buildings.

Multi-storey shops and offices are likely to be the most affected by the provisiion for the disabled.

The *Architects' Journal* quotes the Department of Environment as saying that cost rises of between 1 and 5 per cent are expected. This is based on research carried out in the mid-1970s by the now defunct National Building Agency.

The new measures have been welcomed by the Access Committee for England. But the Confederation of British Industry said that the costs must be measured against the benefits.

## Repair hope for rail tunnel

Fears that the Summit Tunnel on the Yorkshire-Lancashire border, closed after an explosion and fire on board a tanker train, would have to be permanently sealed, were removed yesterday.

A British Rail engineering team was able to enter the 2,885 yard tunnel, one of the longest in the country, for the first detailed examination since the accident on December 20. It found damage to be less severe than expected.

## IRA bride back in jail

Anne-Marie Bateson, aged 28, a Provisional IRA murderer who married during Christmas parole, returned to Armagh jail on time yesterday to complete the 20-year sentence she was give in 1976 for the fire-bombing of a boutique in which a mother of three children died.

Now Mrs Gerard McErlean, she was driven back to prison by her husband, a lorry driver.

## Teachers seek pension pledge

Britain's second largest teachers' union has sought a fresh assurance from the Chancellor that the Government is not planning a tax squeeze on pension contributions and benefits.

The 126,000-strong National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers has told Mr Nigel Lawson that more than five million public sector employees would be affected by any change.

## Protester hurt in prison fire

Four prisoners and two prison officers were taken to hospital suffering from the effects of smoke after a fire at Guernsey prison, believed to have started in a cell.

Among the prisoners taken to hospital was Mr Maurice Kirk, a veterinary surgeon, aged 39, serving an eight month sentence for contempt, who has recently ended a hunger strike in protest at his sentence.

## Thatcher visits Mrs Tebbit

Mrs Margaret Thatcher spent 90 minutes yesterday visiting Mrs Margaret Tebbit, wife of the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, in Stoke Mandeville Hospital.

Mrs Tebbit, a victim of the Brighton Bombing in October, is still paralysed. Mr Norman Tebbit, who left hospital earlier this month, was also present yesterday.

## Rapist sought

Police were yesterday hunting a rapist who savagely attacked a girl aged 19 in Bridgwater, Somerset.

The attacker was described as 5ft 7in tall, aged about 20 and wearing a distinctive thigh-length modern "box" jacket.

## Girl lost in sea

A girl aged seven was swept out to sea by a freak wave at St Oswald's Bay, West Lulworth, Dorset. Kirsty Collis, from Derlish, near Dorchester, Dorset, was walking over rocks with her mother and brother.

## 'Mousetrap' sale

The .38 Colt revolver used in the first production of Agatha Christie's play *The Mousetrap* in London 31 years ago will be offered for sale at Sotheby's on January 23. Real firearms are no longer allowed on stage.

The Times overseas selling prices

**The changing pound**

# Unpopular coin receives a seasonal boost

**By Robin Young**

**At present the British public is willing to take any money it can lay its hands on, so the numbers of both new £1 coins and doomed, tatty old £1 notes in circulation are at record levels for the year.**

**The Christmas and new year season is traditionally the peak of demand for all currency so there have been fewer customers complaining at post office counters that they do not want £1 coins.**

**Mr Ian Stewart, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, claimed last month that only one customer in 40 was refusing coins: this week counter attendants in London were not able to remember any such cases.**

**The decision to withdraw the £1 note was announced on November 12, but printing continued for another two weeks after that and issuing continues apace even now, until the deadline on December 31.**

**The Bank of England is unwilling to divulge its weekly rate of issue, but says that it is impossible to tell from comparison with last year's figures whether there has been any diminished demand for the note because of its imminent withdrawal.**

**Nor will it claim to discern any increased demand for the fast departing paper, noting simply that December is always a popular time for money in any form.**

**The Royal Mint, however, has had to be content with scant acceleration in the acceptance of its bright and shiny coins. Since the November 12 announcement about another 10 million have filtered into circulation, but there are still only 180 million at large of the 250 million struck before the coin's launch in April 1983.**

**The latest figure from the mint for production to date is 570 million, just enough coins to replace the number of notes said to be around when the withdrawal was announced.**

**A spokesman for the mint said: "This was really what we had come to expect. While there was something familiar about as an alternative to something new, and while conversion programmes for machinery to accept the coins were incomplete, we realized there would not be the demand for the coin that there was for the note."**

**The Chancellor's announcement that the note would go was the culmination of a sustained and determined campaign from within the Treasury to be rid of a note which since 1976 had had lower real value than that of the 10-shilling note in 1970.**

**The clinching argument in hastening the final decision over the Prime Minister's publicly stated objections appears to have been that public acceptance of the £1 coin would continue to be artificially delayed so long as the more familiar note continued.**

**Cost-conscious officialdom was understandably irked by the public preference for something which cost 1½ p to produce and became unacceptably tatty within 10 months over an alternative costing one penny more but with a supposed pocket life of 40 years.**

**While pound notes grew grimier in constant use, pound coins developed a habit of returning rapidly from shop tills to the banks which issued them. One would have guessed, from observation at the tills, that the coin was called a "sorry, mate, I'll have to give you one of these".**

مكرر من الأصل



# Nurse tells how friend was shot after defying bandits

Ms Sarah Belshaw, aged 22, of Norwich, yesterday described the attack in which her friend, Ms Christine Mullins, aged 24, was critically injured after being shot by Peruvian bandits.

Back home and safe with her family Ms Belshaw said in an interview with Radio Norfolk that the two friends had been visiting pre-Inca ruins on the northern shore of Peru when they were set upon by bandits.

"We had stopped to admire some ceramics that a little boy was selling by the roadside. First of all they attacked the little boy and we assumed they wanted his ceramics. But he wriggled free and they turned on us.

"They grabbed us and asked us for money. We stood up to them and said 'no' and without giving us any time to negotiate and without using any kind of physical violence they shot one shot and ran off.

"Chris was hit. Initially I thought she was just injured in the right shoulder because she was bleeding from there.

"She herself said 'I am dying. Tell my father I love him'. I kept on saying 'you are not dying. You have only been hit in the shoulder'.


Ms Christine Mullins: Went into coma

"But at that stage she started having respiratory difficulties and became blue and it was then I noticed that she had swelling in the left side of her neck and it was obviously there that the bullet had lodged. It had gone into her right side, clipped her neck and then lodged in the left side of her neck.

"I started to give her mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and looked round for help. But it was so isolated there was a great stretch of desert between the two pyramids

"I ran off and started shouting and waving for help, but then we went back to her. I thought if she was going to die then she would not be alone in the last moments.

"Eventually some villager came past, though much to my dismay he had a horse and cart. We loaded Christine on to the back of the cart and I carried on mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

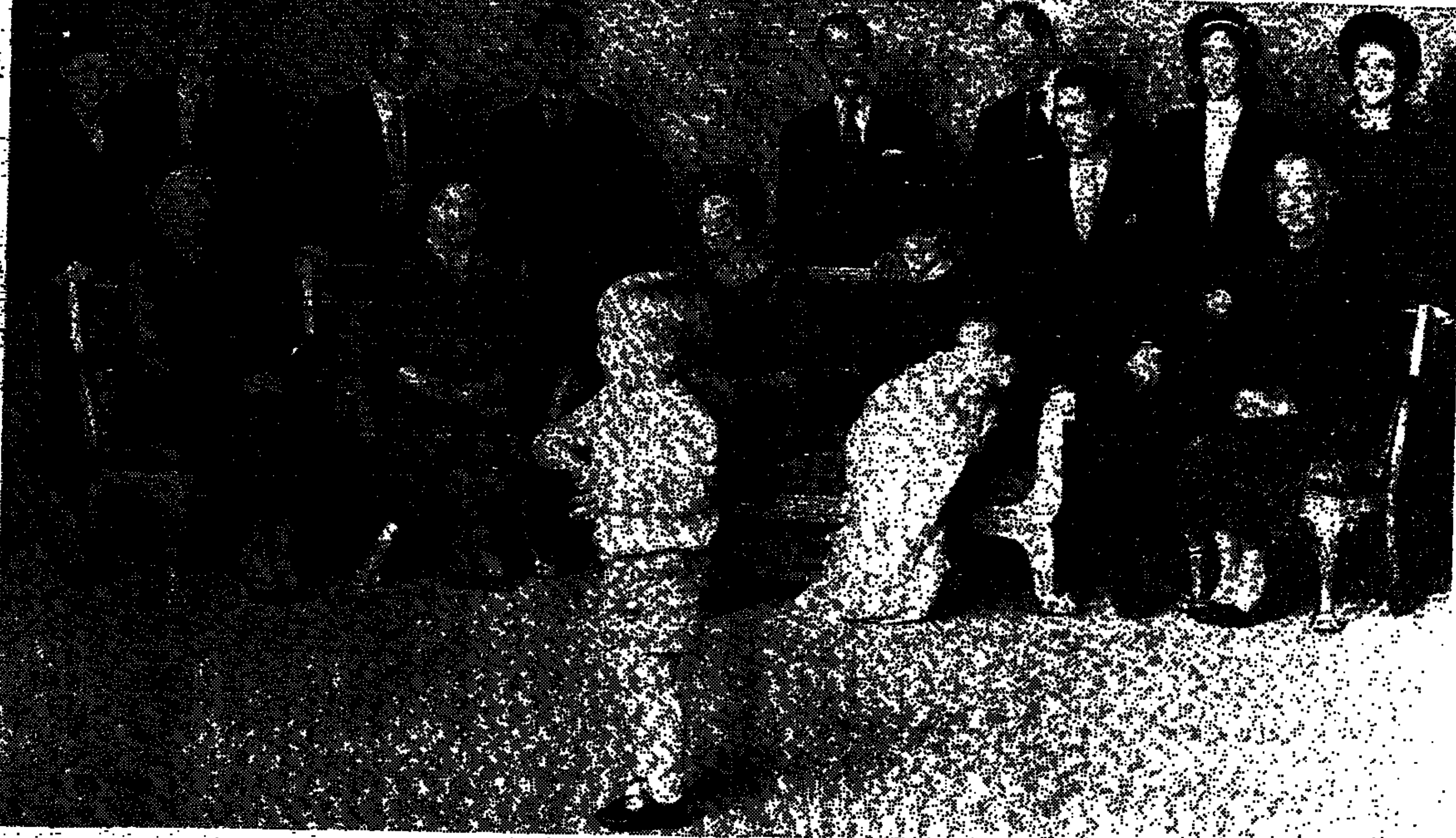
"We got her across the desert and on to a mini-bus which took us to the nearest hospital. Then we took Christine to Lima and from there she was flown to Miami.

"In Miami she went into a deep coma, but I know there she is getting the best of care."

Last night Ms Mullins sank into a deep coma, the Miami hospital reported.

Her condition was described as "very very grave" by a neurosurgeon, Mr Philip Villenueva, of the Jackson Memorial Hospital. He said if Ms Mullins did survive she would never walk again.

Ms Mullins' parents, John and Mary Mullins, from Essex, flew to Lima from London and followed their daughter to Miami.

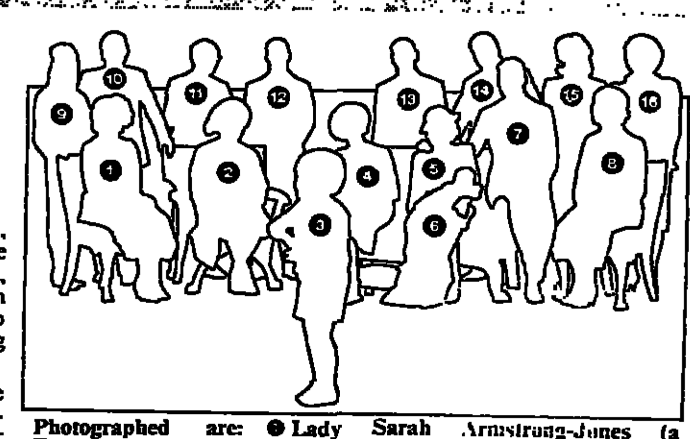




# Prince of play goes on camera

The antics of Prince William, which so enlivened the Queen's Christmas broadcast, are in evidence again today with the official photographs to commemorate the christening of Prince Henry.

The Prince can be seen centre stage, clearly stealing the limelight from the Queen, other members of the Royal Family and godparents, laughing in the background, while Prince Henry remains puzzled. The result, in a series by Lord Snowdon, is one of the most naturally light-hearted royal photographs in many years.



Photographed are: 1 Lady Fermoy (grandmother of the Princess of Wales) 2 Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother 3 Prince William 4 the Queen 5 the Princess of Wales 6 Prince Henry 7 the Prince of Wales 8 Mrs Shand-Kydd (mother of the Princess of Wales) 9 Lady Sarah Armstrong-Jones (a godmother) 10 Bryan Organ (a godfather) 11 Gerald Ward (a godfather) 12 Prince Andrew (a godfather) 13 the Duke of Edinburgh 14 Lord Spencer (father of the Princess of Wales) 15 Lady Vestey (a godmother) 16 Mrs William Bartholomew (a godmother).

# Brain-death mother's baby dies at 10 days

A girl born to a woman who was being kept alive on a life-support machine died yesterday aged 10 days. Shortly after the birth the mother, Mrs Mary Scanlon, aged 26, died when the machine was switched off with the consent of her husband, David, aged 28.

The birth and Mrs Scanlon's death took place at Cork Regional Hospital in the Irish Republic. The baby, who had been delivered safely and had appeared to be thriving, died in St Finbarr's Hospital, Cork.

Mrs Scanlon was admitted to hospital after suffering a brain haemorrhage. She was declared to be brain-dead soon afterwards, but she was kept alive for a further month in an attempt to save the child.

The baby was born two months prematurely.

The hospital said: "Our main objective was to enable the baby to survive to the twenty-eighth week of the pregnancy, knowing that after that its survival prospects would increase considerably".

Mr Scanlon, of Cooleygorman, Broadford, co Limerick, is believed to have insisted that all necessary measures should be taken to save the baby. He and his wife had three other children.

Last night, Mr Scanlon said that he felt unable to speak about the deaths of his wife and daughter. A nurse at St Finbarr's, however, said of the baby: "We did everything for her. It came as a great shock when she died."

● The life-support machine would have kept the mother's blood well oxygenated and her kidneys functioning (our Medical Correspondent writes). In that state the baby's blood would obtain all the oxygen and nutrients needed and growth would be unimpeded.

# Holiday prices reduced

By Robin Young

Some holiday operators are reducing their prices because bookings are about a third down on last year, but many holidaymakers will face heavy fuel and currency surcharges later in the year because of the continuing decline of the pound.

Lunn Poly, Britain's second biggest travel agency, announced yesterday that it would cut the price of holidays by up to £15 for customers who also purchased the company's insurance. The company is offering £15 per person off long-distance trips, £10 off holidays of up to two weeks, aa £5 reduction on a week's holiday.

Lunn Poly is also offering up to £1,500 credit for people to pay for holidays and is providing an instant money-back guarantee against any operator going bankrupt.

Blue Sky Holidays, a subsidiary of British Caledonian, has relaunched its summer 1985 brochure with prices trimmed by as much as £25 a person. It has also included a no-surcharge guarantee for those who book before February 28, but says that for later bookings surcharges of up to 10 per cent are probable.

Most travel operators have given a warning that they are likely to impose some surcharges for holidays in 1985. Many have limited their increases to 10 per cent of the brochure price or £14 per person per week, but some have set no limit and could face cancellations.

The increased cost of air holidays is expected to lead to an increase in motoring holidays both in Britain and on the Continent, with many companies in the motoring package holiday business hoping to see business increase from last year by as much as 40 per cent.

Mr Jim Cuthbert, of Canvas, Cabin and Car Holidays, says that bookings for next summer are already double those of the corresponding period last year. Ladbroke is predicting 20 per cent more demand for its car tour programmes and Guy Salmon, the rental company, expects a substantial increase in the number of visitors hiring cars in Britain.

Price increases of up to 25 per cent over last year are putting customers off countries such as Spain, but more distant destinations are hopeful of increasing their business share. Mr Michael Blackall, manager of the Everest Sheraton Hotel in Katmandu, Nepal, is excited that the re-establishment of the road link between Nepal and Tibet could create opportunities for excursions to Lhasa. Many of the 2,000 British visitors who stay at the hotel every year travel with Saga Holidays, the specialists in senior citizen's travel.

# Hitchhike link in murders

Detectives hunting the killer of the daughter of a leading psychiatrist are investigating the possibility of a link with the murder of a young Finnish woman tourist.

The strangled body of Miss Deirdre Sainsbury, aged 29, naked except for a pair of grey socks, was found on a golf course at Denham, Buckinghamshire. She was the daughter of Dr Peter Sainsbury, a former vice-president of the Royal College of Psychiatrists.

Detectives think that Miss Sainsbury, last seen alive when she left the home of friends in Dulwich, south-east London, at lunchtime on Saturday, may have been hitchhiking on the M40 to Oxford.

The body of a Finnish student nurse, Eila Karjalainen, aged 23, was found in woods on the Duke of Marlborough's Blenheim Palace estate at Woodstock, Oxfordshire, last year. She had been strangled and detectives believe that she also met her killer while hitchhiking from London.

Det Supt Roger Nicklin described Miss Sainsbury, who was involved in the anti-nuclear movement and was a frequent visitor to the Greenham Common peace camp, as "a bit of a wanderer who was known to visit friends all over the country".

She had had mental problems and had been receiving psychiatric treatment from time to time, Mr Nicklin said.

# Sales get off to a record start

Be Derek Hains, Commercial Editor

The "January" sales had a record start yesterday after a pre-Christmas rush which most retailers say was well up on 1983.

Even in the West Country, affected by wintry weather, Mr John Reynolds, store director at the Exeter branch of Debenhams, reported crowds shrugging off fog and icy conditions and taking the store's trading at least to last year's comparable levels.

Bargain hunters thronged central London and provincial cities. At Barkers department store in Kensington, west London, Mr Richard Lusty, general manager, said: "There were more than 800 people waiting for us to open".

At Debenhams in Oxford Street Mr David Elliott, store director, said: "It is infinitely better than last year, possibly 30 per cent or more up. Fashion clothing is the big draw; some prices are down by a half".

Maples Waring & Gillow, the furniture and furnishings chain with more than 70 branches, said sales looked like rising above last year's levels.

It was a frosty morning in Manchester but at the Lewis's department store in Market Street, which claims to be the biggist provincial store in Europe, more than 500 shoppers were queuing from 7am.

An unusially high build-up of stocks meant bargains in large-screen colour television sets and in video recorders, according to Mr David Anderson, chief executive of Rumbelows, the electrical goods chain.

Bigger kitchen appliances such as washing machines and fridge-freezers are a tenth cheaper. Even prices of some microwave cookers, a popular Christmas buy, are being shaved.

By early evening, Dickins & Jones in Londons' Regent Street was reporting sales of furs up 60 per cent compared with last year's first day of sales. Many women's fashion lines were up by a half. Overall turnover was up 35 per cent. Record sales were also reported from branches in Richmond and Milton Keynes.

One of the biggest do-it-yourself chains, Texas Homecare, which has 128 shops, reported Boxing Day sales on its first day of special winter offers to be up by more than a half on the same day last year. Mr Ron Trenter, managing director, said: "We were pleasantly surprised."

Victoria Wine, with more than 800 off-licences, estimated sales to Christmas Eve were up 12.4 per cent at outlets where comparisons could be made. The biggest surge was in table wines.

● Mr Tony Sprackling, aged 24, a taxi-driver, yesterday claimed a world record after queueing for 17 days outside Keddies department store in Colchester.

Today's sales, back page

# Baronet fights home fire

Sir Michael Leighton, the eleventh baronet, yesterday braved flames and smoke to help save his ancestral home.

The fire broke out at 2am at Loton Park, the Jacobean-style mansion near Shrewsbury where the Leighton family has lived for centuries.

It is thought to have started in a chimney breast and spread behind wall panelling to damage two rooms in the hall. Furniture, books and family portraits in the two rooms were damaged or destroyed. Structural damage was comparatively sligh.

The alarm was raised when smoke was seen seeping through a ceiling. Six people in the hall, including Sir Michael, aged 49, were moved out but when all safe Sir Michael, armed with a fire extinguisher, went back inside to fight the blaze.

Also helping to fight the fire were the tenants of Sir Michael's converted stable block, a film stunt man, Mr Gerard Naprous, and his assistant, Miss Sally Oultram.

Miss Oultram said: "It took a lot of courage to do what Sir Michael did. He went into the smoke and attacked the fire and seemed to kill the worst of it. If he had not done that I think the whole building would have gone."

# Dates fixed for debates on glue-sniffing and kerb-crawling Bills

**By Philip Webster, Political Reporter**

Two private members' Bills supported by the Home Office which would control glue-sniffing and outlaw kerb-crawling, considered by MPs to have a better than even chance of becoming law, come up for their second reading Commons debates next month.

The dates have been fixed for the second readings of the first six Bills in the private members' ballot.

The Intoxicating Substances (Supply) Bill, which would prohibit the sale of glue-sniffing kits to people under 18, is to be presented for second reading by Mr Neville Trotter, Conservative MP of Tynemouth, on January 18.

The Sexual Offences Bill, introduced by Miss Janet Fookes, Conservative MP for Plymouth, Drake, which would outlaw the soliciting of women for sexual purposes by men, will be taken the following Friday.

On February 1, the Local Government (Access to Information) Bill, sponsored by Mr Robin Squire (Con, Hornchurch) and designed to give more public access to local authority meetings, reports and documents, will be debated. The following Friday it will be the Wildlife and Countryside (Amendment) Bill, introduced by Dr David Clark (Lab, South Shields) and aimed at strengthening the protection against destruction of sites of special scientific interest.

On February 15 Mr Enoch Powell's measure to impose legal controls over test tube pregnancies and research on human embryos, will be taken.

The Copyright (Computer Software) Amendment Bill, introduced by Mr William Powell (Con, Corby) to stop theft and plagiarizing of computer programs, will be debated on February 22.

The other Bills are Mr Michael Grylls (Con, North West Surrey): Small Business Bill: removing legislative obstacles to the development of small businesses.

Mr John Carlisle (Con, Luton North): Sports Fields and Recreational Facilities Bill; forcing public bodies to tell the Government about the change of use of sports fields.

Mr Gerald Bermingham (Lab, St Helens South-West): Water Authorites (Meetings) Bill: opening meetings to the public and press.

Mr David Madel (Con, Bedfordshire South-West): Education (School Budgets) Bill: obliging education authorities to publish details of school budgets.

Mr Charles Morrison (Con, Devizes): Charter Trustees Bill; enabling charter trustees of a town to keep its privileges if absorbed by another local authority.

Mr Michael McNair-Wilson (Con, Newbury): Hospital Complaints Procedure Bill; establishing complaints procedure for hospital patients.

Mr Keith Raffan (Con, Delyn): Controlled Drugs (Penalties) Bill: increasing penalties for misuse of drugs.

Mr Ernest Roberts (Lab, Hackney North and Stoke Newington): Northern Ireland (Termination of Jurisdiction) Bill; ending British jurisdiction over Ulster.

Mr Ivor Stanbrook (Con, Orpington): Motor Cycle Crash Helmets (Restriction on Liabilities' Bill; exempting rider of cycle from penalties if his passenger refuses to wear a crash helmet.

Mr Geoffrey Lawler (Con, Bradford, North): Fabric Origin Marking Bill; requiring woven fabrics for outer wear to be marked with country of origin.

Mr David Nellist (Lab, Coventry South-East): Minimum Wages Bill; setting minimum wage for disadvantaged groups.

Mr Derek Fatchett (Lab, Leeds Central): Companies (Political Donations) Bill; requiring ballots of shareholders for political donations.

Mr Peter Fry (Con, Wellingborough): Gaming (Bingo) Bill: easing regulations on bingo clubs.

Mr Tim Smith (Con, Beaconsfield): Road Traffic (Production of Documents) Bill; giving motorists stopped by the police longer to produce their documents.

## Charities: 2

# Downward trend in giving

**The growing dependence of the voluntary sector on public money arises in part from the failure of private and business charitable giving to keep up with inflation, DAVID WALKER reports.**

According to the Charities Aid Foundation the total income of Britain's charities has in recent years grown fast from £2.4 billion in 1976 to an estimated £10 billion now, growth of a third in real terms. But the growth is not explained by greater public generosity.

Donations to charities by private individuals and companies dropped from 25 per cent of the total in 1976 to around 10 per cent in 1981 and may have fallen further since. Meanwhile, government grants increased from about 7 per cent in 1976 to about 10 per cent now.

Growth has taken place in charities' income from fees and charges for services. These made up 34 per cent a total income in 1976 but now form at least 66 per cent.

Charities and voluntary groups obviously differ in their ability to tap the public for money, but the overall trend is unmistakably downwards. The Charities Aid Foundation estimates that the value of gifts to the United Kingdom's 150,00 charities increased by about a third between 1976 and 1981, less than half the rate of inflation.

Corporate purses have also been shrinking. The *Directory of Social Change* estimates that companies gave £132 million to charities in 1983, less than 0.1 per cent of total profits. Barclays Bank, the largest corporate donor, gave 0.35 per cent of its gross profits. In recent years the proportion of profits given to charities by such companies as ICI and British Petroleum has also slipped, although spokesmen insist that contributions should not be calibrated on the basis of profits; they say that in cash terms contributions have risen.

Not all voluntary groups are registered as charities, a status which confers tax and rates privileges, but the trends appear to be the same for them. Voluntary groups are raising more in fees – for example the rents paid to voluntary housing associations. They are increasingly subcontracting work from local authorities, providing care for the elderly

Dr John Posnett of York University, who has studied the figures, predicts that the voluntary sector will take over a large proportion of the state's welfare work in further years.

Mr Paul Sommerfeld of the London Voluntary Service Council says that that local authorities have in the past turned to voluntary groups because they could experiment and provide social care more flexibly; they are better at stimulating people's energy than councils. But, he says, it is welfare on the cheap since labour is provided by volunteers or grossly underpaid people.

**Tomorrow: An anxious future.**

# Work for artist at picket lines

**By David Hewson Arts Correspondent**

**Six artists are working in industries in the North-east, painting the workers of a brewery, photographing the effects of the miners' strike and creating a stained glass record of the workings of an architects' office.**

**The temporary placements of artists with six industries in the area is paid for by a mixture of public and private funds and is being pioneered by the Sunderland-based Artists Agency.**

**A further four placements are being established, one for a writer working at Durham and Frankland prisons and Low Newton remand centre; a second for a writer working with the public employees' union Nupe; another for a visual artist with Tyne Tees Television; and a fourth for a musician in residence at a hospital for the mentally handicaped.**

**The six artists now working each have an individual base, ranging from Cameron's Brewery to the headquarters of the Northumbria Police both in Hartlepool.**

**The London painter Simon Granger has been given a studio in Aycliffe Hospital, which accommodates 470 mentally handicapped people, and works alongside the residents who produce their own paintings. A joint exhibition of his and their work recently opened at Darlington Arts Centre.**

**Val Close, aged 35, who returned to the North-east after spending two years working in New York, has a studio and living quarers at the Northumbria Police heaquarters, where her work is on display.**

**The photographer Keith Pattison was invited to work in Easington, where the miners' strike is still solid, and has photographed picket lines, outings for miners' childrens, and the distribution of food parcels.**

**The landscape painter Simon Rivett has been based at a local library; and recently has been working in an aluminium plant near by.**

**"At first there was a great deal of curiosity and quick visits by the community", Mr Rivett said. "The response has since become more particular and rewarding".**

**● The GLC is to start an arts administration course specifically for black and other ethnic minority people at a cost of £90,000 It will begin in September and last for 12 months, employing up to 15 trainees.**

## Grief of the train-bomb families



The widow and mother of one of the victims looking at his picture during the requiem.

# State funeral rejected

**From John Earle, Rome**

A state funeral for the 15 victims of Sunday's bombing of the *Naples-Milan* express was at the last moment turned into a Requiem Mass after most of the relatives refused to participate.

The place in Bologna Cathedral where the coffins would have been was empty during the Mass celebrated yesterday by the Archbishop of Bologna and attended by President Pertini.

The families indicated that they regarded their grief as a private affair and wished to have the dead buried in their home towns.

Their attitude, if not one of protest, was a clear expression of distaste for a showpiece ceremony broadcast by state television and also attended by 16 other bishops, the Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, three government ministers and party leaders.

At a rally afterwards in Bologna's main square, again boycotted by most of the victims' families, the Mayor, Signor Renzo Imbeni, denounced the state's ineffectiveness in combating right-wing terrorism which, he said, had clamied 140 victims in a series of crimes since 1969.

The guilty had never been found. "The state fails to bring to justice those responible for these massacres".

One reason why the crimes committed over the years in Milan, Brescia, Bologna and elsewhere, had not been prevented was "because of connivance complicity and protection inside the apparatus of the state".

Signor Imbeni, a Communist, said the Government had seriously under-estimated the danger from this kind of terrorism. He called for a new political will and new policies to eradicate it.

The Mayor was greeted by cries of "Justice, justice from the 50,000 people gathered in the square on a bitingly cold day. He was embraced by a grim-looking President Pertini.

Afterwards, a few hundred demonstratos from the extreme-left Democrazia Proletaria party broke away and staged a small procession, carrying banners denouncing the banned P2 Masonic lodge and leaders of the Christian Democratic Party.

Police investigating the bombing have appealed to people travelling by rail on Sunday to come forward with information, however insignificant it might seem. The impression among the public is that little progress is being made with inquiries.

# Yugoslavs get petrol, travel perks

**From Dessa Trevisan Belgrade**

The Yugoslav Government has given a new year gift to its people by abolishing petrol rationing and the cash deposit required before foreign travel. These measurers were introduced two years ago to restrict petrol consumption and curb the outflow of hard currency.

The measures mean that Yugoslavs who have been rationed to 40 litres of petrol a month can now buy it freely and can also make shopping trips to neighbouring countries. But the price of petrol has been raised to 100 dinars (about 34p) a litre with fluctuations according to exchange rates, which makes the price itself prohibitive.

Foreign travel has gone down by half over the past two years. This is partly because of the cash deposit Yugoslavs were obliged to place on leaving the country and partly because the currency continued to depreciate. Travel and especially shopping, in hard currency areas became extremely expensive.

Yugoslav living standards have been declining over the past three years while inflation continues to gallop. Last year it reached 60 per cent

# 130,000 flee from Cambodia battles

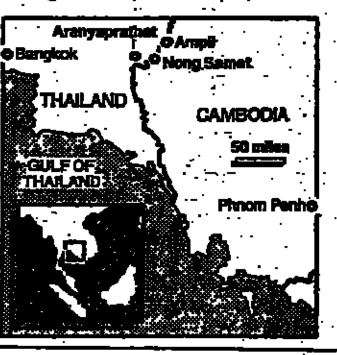
**From Neil Kelly, Bangkok**

As Vietnamese and Cambodian government forces continued their offensive yesterday against guerrillas in western Cambodia, 23,000 more refugees fled into Thailand to escape the fighting.

More than 130,000 have now crossed the border since Vietnam's new offensive began six weeks ago.

The 23,000 fled from what appears to be an imminent attack at Ampil, headquarters of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front, under sporadic shellfire for four days. The Vietnamese have moved tanks and armoured troop carriers closer to Ampi.

A few miles to the south-west, guerrillas made more unsuccessful counter-attacks at Nong Samet, which the Vietnamese captured on Tuesday. They are also striking at Vietnamese supply lines, according to an official of the front.




The camp leader at Nong Samet, Mr Liew Ne, confirmed heavy guerrilla losses during their defence of the base. He said 53 guerrillas ad 85 civilians were killed and about 150 seriously wounded.

On another section of the border the Khmer Rouge army, the strongest of the guerrilla forces, claimed to have killed and wounded more than 300 Vietnamese soldiers in an ambush. They said they trapped the Vietnamese as they were moving westwards towards the border.

Fighting between the Khmer Rouge and the Vietnamese was also reported in the Phnom Malai mountains south of the key Thai border town of Aranyaprathet.

● PREMIER DIES: Mr Chan Si, Prime Minister of Cambodia, has died in Moscow, Japan's Kyodo news agency reported in a despatch from Hanoi.

The agency quoted informed sources as saying that Mr Chan, aged, 52, died in hospital on Wedneday while under medical treatment. He became Prime Minister in Feburary 1982.

## Clampdown in Chile

# Opposition leader says no peaceful way out

**From Florencia Varas, Santiago**

**"I see Pinochet as being stronger than before", said the Socialist leader Señor Ricardo Lagos, President of the Chilean opposition Democratic Alliance.**

**In an interview with *The Times*, Señor Lagos declared that the state of siege and complete press censorship were making any advances towards democracy by peaceful means more and more difficult.**

**"We are getting further and further way from a solution similar to the one in Uruguay. If things continue like this, we will have to resort to violence, as in El Salvador, in our quest for democracy. The reaction of the junta to the letter sent last week by the Democratic Alliance shows that the armed forces have no intention of looking for a peacful way out", he said.**

**The response of the Navy's Commander-in-Chief, Admiral Merino, to the opposition's request for a return to democracy before 1986, the ending of the state of siege, respect for humann rights and an elected Parliament, was that he had thrown the letter into the waste-paper basket".**

**The total rejection of this letter means, according to Señor Lagos, that under present conditions, there is no possibility of a dialogue between the Governemnt and the opposition, and that "this is something which European and American politicians must take into account when they visit us and talk to us about pressing for discussions".**

**Señor Lagos recognized that much of the activity of the activity of the opposition was not positive. "We have still not found an effective way of acting under the state of siege since there is no way of communicating with the general public because of press censorship. If these conditions continue in 1985, there is no doubt that the situation will be polarized, with General Pinochet on one side and those who support armed struggle on the other, without the centre being able to express itself."**

**He said the White House in Washington worried by the polarization of the political situation, but did not believe that this was enough to warrant withdrawing its support of the Chilean Government. The opposition would cotinue with organized protests as the only means of achieving mass demonstrations against the regime.**

**● PRIESTS HELD: Two Roman Catholic priests and two nuns are being held here after their arrest on Christmas Day for handling out anti-torture tracts, an official spokesman said (AFP reports).**

# Hanoi likely to put more on trial

Hanoi (AFP) – Several new trials of people accused of anti-communist activities can be expected in Vietnam in the next few months, according to sources in Ho Chi Minh City.

Eight people were sentenced to death on similar chares in two trials this month.

The latest trial, in which three people were condemnded to death for attempting to overthrow local authorities, was officially reported on Wednesday.

About 2,000 other, including 80 Buddhist monks, are likely to be tried in Ho Chi Minh City between now and next April, the sources say.

The trials will hear charges of opposition to the Government, described by officials as counter-revolutionary activities, and corruption and common-law crimes.

The Vietnamese News Agency reports that three prisoners in a southern re-education camp have been sentenced to death on charges of trying to topple the "local revolutionary administration".

They had served as soldiers of the Saigon Government before it fell to the communists in 1975.

The camp is in Song Be province. Sixteen other prisoners there, also former soldiers, were sent to jail, according to the agency.

## PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

# 8-year log of freedom in retreat

**By Caroline Moorehead**

A South Korean Christian pastor passed through London this month on a mission to inform the West of the continuing abuse of human rights in his country.

A respected figure for his work on social justice and liberation theology, he has been imprisoned five times in about 10 years on a variety of political charges.

Although there is liberalization on the surface in his country, he says preventative action below is growing ever more severe. The attacks have simply become more subtle. The pastor does not want to be named, fearing persecution of his congregation in Seoul.

While Christmas has traditionally been regarded as a time of amnesty for political prisoners in various regimes around the world, the holiday this year would seem to offer little promise. In 1984, there has been an increasing tendency to persecute, imprison and assassinate. Two-thirds of the world's countries are known to use torture.

India: Ashok Mehta

The first political prisoner written about in *The Times* was an Indian former minister in Mrs Gandhi's Cabinet, Ashok Mehta. That was on March 8, 1976.

From the end of January 1980 it has appeared every week, with very few exceptions, setting out the cases of about 300 people – the columns occasionally feature whole families or groups rather than individuals – from 75 different countries.

The abuse of human rights has shown a steady rise in the past two decades. In *The Times* on Christmas Eve 1968, Richard Harris rated about 50 countries according to their record. Turkey, Uruguay and Chile did particularly well. Each is now known for its political intimidation; all rate very low in the *World Human Rights Guide* produced by Charles Humana last year.

E. Germany: Armin Phillip

We have featured 29 countries in 1984: the Soviet Union and Turkey five times each, Czechoslovakia, Taiwan and Uraguay three times, Kenya and Indonesia twice. Among these prisoners, there have been at least 12 releases, two conditional.

Our four March prisoners, Armin Phillip of East Germany, Hsu Ching-Fu of Taiwan, Salah Boughanmi of Tunisia, and Douglas Lukhele of Swaziland are all now free, showing that releases are as geographically widespread as arrests. Most dramatic this year has been the worsening situation in Turkey, where in the aftermath of the 1980 coup many thousands have been detained, including MPs and trade unionists.

China: Bishop Ignatius Gong Pinmei

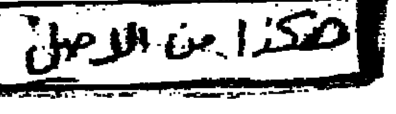
There have, of course, been improvements. After the military coup of March 1976, thousands "disappeared" in Argentina. The abduction of civilians, use of torture, summary executions carried out by paramilitary squads were all reflected in the prisoner of conscience columns of the late 1970s.

With the new Government, however, has come a marked change of attitude and a desire to inquire into the brutality of the past decade. On September 20 this year, the National Commission on Disappeared People presented its 370-page report to the Government on 8,960 cases of disappeared people. Some of those featured have been extremely distinguished, like Douglas Lukhele, former Attorney-General and High Court judge in Swaziland. Some have been very old, like the Roman Catholic bishop of Shanghai, Ignatius Gong Pinmei, aged 83, held in almost total isolation for 29 years.

Uruguay: de Vargas Saccone

Many are also ill, confined in appalling conditions and ultimately made desperate. Washington de Vargas Saccone, a 33-year-old Uruguayan lawyer in detention since the age of 21 on suspicion of belonging to a guerrilla organization, has repeatedly tried to commit suicide.





هكذا من الأصل





Royal following: The Maharajah of Gwalior at his palace with the supporters who have never let him lose.

# Five more die in Indian poll battle

**From Michael Hamlyn**
**Delhi**

Another five people died in election clashes in Andhra Pradesh yesterday as supporters of rival political parties battled it out in the streets as well as at the hustings.

On of them was killed by police fire as attempts were made to separate the warring groups. This brings the total killed during the elections to 26.

Around a quarter of the 390 million electorate went to the polls yesterday in 116 seats in six states and two union territories. In addition, in 180 polling stations electors were being given a second chance to cast their ballot because of election malpractice the first time round on Christmas Eve.

The most important contest yesterday was in Andhra Pradesh, where the eccentric film star Chief Minister, Mr N. T. Rama Rao was leading his party for the first time into parliamentary elections. In the last elections in 1980 Mrs Gandhi's Congress (I) party made almost a clean sweep, winning 41 of the 42 seats in the state.

But since then Mr Rama Rao founded his Telgu Desam Party, and led it to an overwhelming victory in elections to the local legislature in January 1983. Earlier this year Mrs Gandhi failed in a bid to have him and his Government removed and he was restored to power among general celebrations.

In another key contest yesterday Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee, the leader of the Bharatiya Janata Party, faced a stiff challenge in the Gwalior constituency of Madhya Pradesh. He was opposed by Mr Madhavrao Scindia, who would be Maharajah of Gwalior if there still such things as princes. The Maharajah has never been defeated in his own princely state.

On the last day of campaigning someone handed Mr Vajpayee a garland containing an empty hand grenade. He mistook for a coconut and tossed it into the back of his jeep, where if it had been loaded it would have blown him to smithereens.

"Anyone who can mistake a hand grenade for a coconut does not deserve the support of the electorate," growled one of his opponents.

## Budapest's economic reform

# Profit motive and the envy factor

*Hungary's economic reforms continue to excite interest in both the West and East. Despite price rises, the Government remains firmly committed to building up an efficient economy which can enjoy the unreserved confidence of its allies in the Warsaw Pact and its friends in the West. In this second and final article on Hungary, **Richard Bassett**, Vienna Correspondent, describes some of the latest developments.*

Almost weekly, Hungary provides evidence that there is no slackening of pace in its economic reforms. A thriving bond market in the last six months has turned the basement of the National Savings Bank into what is virtually a mini-stockmarket, while three months ago a state industry manager was elected for the first time by the votes of his workers rather than by ministerial decision.

Hungarian bankers and Government economists make much of their country's commitment to root out the inefficiency which smothers overcentralized economies in Eastern European.

In particular the Government is determined to wage war on unprofitable state enterprises in a manner suggestive in some ways of the swinging axes wielded on some Western economies. This process will not be harmed by an intake of younger blood to the Government. There were a series of promotions early this month to fill vacancies created by the retirements to two ministers. For the first time in Hungary's post-war history, a woman in her 40s, Dr Judit Csehak, was made a Deputy Prime Minister. Mr Laszlo Marothy, aged 42, was also appointed as a Deputy Prime Minister.

On August 13 the Hungarian Minister for Industry, Mr Laszlo Kapolyi, personally informed 700 workers of a Budapest company dealing in office equipment that the entire firm would be liquidated because of its losses, exceeding £300,000 a day. It was the first time in post-war Hungary that a state enterprise had closed without a legal successor.

A few weeks later, a larger concern had its work-force cut by 3,000 as a result of similar losses. In both cases, the decisions were executed only after a long and sometimes bitter bureaucratic wrangle.

Such cost-cutting exercises, while not creating unemployment, cause considerable dislocation as workers are regrouped and retrained to take up jobs in more profitable factories. At present, there is no question of Hungary suffering from an unemployment problem, but increasingly with developments in public enterprises unable to keep up with those in the private sector, a marked and for many Hungarians disturbing gap has opened up between wage-earners in the private and state economies.

The shops in the Vaczi Utca, rapidly recovering its pre-war soubriquet of "Budapest's Bond Street", are packed with fur coats and watches costing thousands of pounds. Familiar Western names like Pierre Cardin greet rather bewildered Russian officers to whom the fashions remain the closest they will ever probably get to the West. If the Russian

**HUNGARY**
Part 2

soldiers on leave tend only to window-shop, many Hungarians, judging from these crowded stores, are undeterred by the high prices.

But the more some Hungarians have, the more it would seem other Hungarians resent the fact. Increasingly, the focus for this resentment has become the new professional wealthy classes, doctors and lawyers whose fees for private consultations triple in hours what they earn from the state in weeks.

If making millions of forints is not particularly difficult for this new wealthy class, knowing quite what to do with them presents an altogether more acute problem. With typically Magyar entrepreneurship, the Government has succeeded in siphoning some of this capital back into the state by issuing bonds, but enough of it is still around to keep envious tongues wagging over villas in Tenerife and the speed with which long holidays to the Far East are sold out.

These rumours are sufficient to worry the Government, which is uneasy at the sign of any social tension and has none of the rhetoric or experience necessary to deal with the problem of the conspicuously rich.

The communist slogans demanding an equal distribution of wealth cannot cope with this new development, nor can the present Hungarian tax system, which is proving itself inadequate to affect the flow of invisible earnings.

Already, there have been allegations in several Hungarian journals of a profiteering "Mafia". But as one lawyer with a flourishing private practice pointed out to *The Times*, wealth in Hungary, however great, cannot compare with what the West considers wealth. A house with five or six rooms is the norm in the west but requires a vast outlay of capital in Hungary. The highest income officially is not more than 50,000 forints (£1,000) a month.

Talk of legislation to outlaw "dishonest" incomes is frequent in government circles, but few believe this will bring a lasting solution. The difference in earnings is the inevitable price Hungary has to pay for becoming a reliable and efficient partner of the West.

Concluded

# Extremist's nephew is handed over

**From Michael Hamlyn**
**Delhi**

A nephew of the dead Sikh extremist leader Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, was returned early yesterday to face the tender mees of the Indian intelligence services anxious to question him about possible connections with the assassins of Indira Gandhi.

Mr Jasbir Singh, aged 22, has been circling the globe ever since he left Dubai on December 14 and headed for England. Once at Heathrow he sought political asylum, but it was refused and after a meeting between the Indian High Commission and Mr David Waddington, Minister of State at the Home Office, he was ordered to be deported, on the ground that his presence was not good for public order in Britain and might strain Indian-British relations.

His supporters delayed his departure by an appeal to the High Court in London, but this was disallowed and he was despatched back to Dubai. Refused entry there, he went on to Thailand, which also declined to have him, and so to Manila. The Philippines authorities temporarily detained him and he was quoted as saying: "It will be certain death for me if I am sent to India instead of Abu Dhabi, where I have lived for the last eight years doing business."

A special Indian Airlines flight was laid on to Manila to fetch him back, and he was accompanied to Delhi by officials of the Indian Home Ministry and security officials.

# Paper shut by Franco gets £2.9m

**From Harry Debelius**
**Madrid**

The Spanish Government has agreed to ask Parliament to pay more than 580 million pesetas (£2.9 million) to the owners of a newspaper closed by the Franco regime.

The principal owner, Señor Calvo Serer, said the money would be used to relaunch the evening newspaper *Madrid* in the capital after a 13-year enforced absence.

The decision to pay was taken at a regular Cabinet meeting in Madrid on Wednesday. It reflects a series of post-Franco court rulings in the owner's favour, including one made by the Supreme Court last year fixing the amount of compensation.

The payment will be the beginning of the end of a story of repression which began nearly two decades ago when Señor Calvo Serer took over as publisher, bought out the majority of the other shareholders and turned the paper into the most outspoken daily in Spain.

After a series of hefty fines, *Madrid* was silenced for four months in 1971 by government order. The cause was a leading article which, although ostensibly advocating the prompt retirement of General Charles de Gaulle, actually referred to General Franco.

On November 25, 1971, Señor Alfredo Sanchez Bella, then the Minister of Information and Tourism, revoked the newspaper's permission to publish, alleging it was not properly registered.

# Lee hint on constitution alarms his opponents

**From Stephen Taylor, Singapore**

One of Singapore's two opposition MPs has voiced disquiet about Mr Lee Kuan Yew's statement that he might modify the one-man, one-vote electoral system. He pledged his party would resist any changes.

In the aftermath of Saturday's general election, at which the loss by the ruling People's Action Party (PAP) of two seats out of 79 was interpreted as a serious setback, Mr Lee's remarks have passed by almost without comment in the local media.

But at his first post-election press conference, Mr Ben Jeyaretnam, leader of the Workers Party, who retained the Anson seat, said: "It seems to me incredible that just because they lost two seats in Parliament Mr Lee should want to revise the whole system."

Apparently piqued by a 37 per cent vote for opposition candidates, an increase of 13 per cent on 1980, Mr Lee expressed misgivings about one-man, one-vote and said it might be necessary to introduce safeguards to ensure people do not use their votes to coerce the government.

He had spoken in similar vein before polling day and although he declined to elaborate when questioned, Mr Lee is not the sort of man to make such remarks lightly. Official sources expect there to be no further word from the Prime Minister's office until he has studied the returns exhaustively.

Mr Jeyaretnam said Mr Lee's response showed a determination not to give up power. He added: "Does he not accept the verdict of the people? We will resist anything that tinkers with the constitution. I say the people of Singapore will resist it and we will lead them in that resistance."

There is no disguising the shock within the PAP at the result. That the loss of two seats out of 79 should be interpreted as a disaster might appear ludicrous but for the fact that well over a third of the electorate voted for the opposition in what was clearly a protest against unpopular policies.

Some PAP sources are acknowledging privately that Mr Lee's attempts to foster breeding by graduates while encouraging the lower order to be sterilized have proved emotionally unacceptable too many.

Some also speak of re-examining the proposal to raise the age at which enforced savings can be withdrawn from the central provident fund.

Mr Lee's next step will be to name his new Cabinet, possibly by Tuesday, which is expected to include his son, Brigadier Lee Hsien Loong.

No date has yet been set for the opening of Parliament, where Mr Jeyaretham will be joined on the opposition bench by Mr Chiam See Tong, leder of the Singapore Democratic Party.



Mr Jeyaretnam: "We will fight"

# Soviet invasion of Afghanistan a day of infamy, Reagan says

By Our Foreign Staff

Russia's invasion of Afghanistan, which took place five years ago yesterday, was condemned by Western leaders, but was hardly mentioned in the Soviet press.

The most forthright comment came from President Reagan in Washington yesterday before he left to visit California. He compared it with Pearl Harbour.

Referring to Roosevelt's statement after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour, Mr Reagan said: "A president once called a certain day a day of infamy. I guess that's exactly what this is also. The anniversary of a day of infamy."

There was no excuse for a great power like the Soviet Union to be doing what it was doing to the people of Afghanistan.

In a statement on Wednesday, Mr Reagan praised the Afghan "freedom fighters" and said the presence of Soviet occupying forces seriously impeded the improvement of US-Soviet relations.

"We cannot and will not remain silent on Afghanistan. We join our voice with other members of the world community in calling for a prompt, negotiated end to this brutal conflict.

"The US has made clear to Soviet leaders that the presence of Soviet occupying forces in Afghanistan constitutes a serious impediment to the improvement of our bilateral relations".

His attack comes before Mr Goerge Shultz, the US Secretary of State and Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, are due to meet for "arms control negotiations in Geneva on January 7 and 8.

Mr Reagan said "Liberty is not easily stolen from a people determined to defent it", and added that his deepest hope was to "speak of freedom restored to Afghanistan by this time next year".

In **Britain**, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said the suffering of the Afghan people would end only when the Soviet union agreed to withdraw its forces.

Afghans organized a demonstration in London yesterday and delivered a protest note to the Soviet Embassy.

Under banners saying "Death to Russia", "Soviets out of Muslim lands" and "*Mujahedin* will defeat infidels", the thousand demonstrators marched to the embassy chanting "God is Great". Other groups joined the protest.

Four Afghans were permitted to take a letter to the embassy, but could only find four Bulgarians in the driveway. The Bulgarians would have nothing to do with the petition, so it was left on the railings. A few moments after the Afgans left, a member of the embassy staff picked it up, examined it in a bemused way and put it in his pocket.

In **Moscow**, the press avoided any mention of the anniversary, but one daily showed it was not forgotten by devoting a page to the life of soldiers serving in Afghanistan.

*Pravda* steered round the subject and wrote about the 20th anniversary of the Afghan Communist Party.

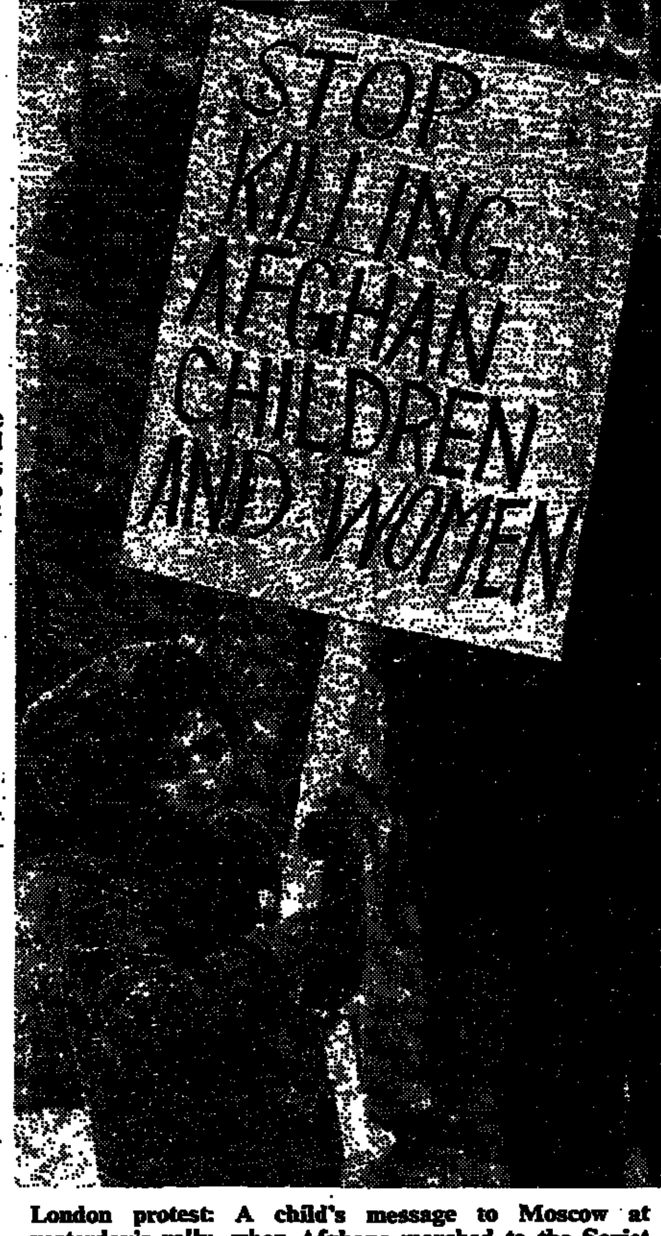
But *Komsomolskaya Pravda* published a report on serving in Afghanistan, with articles on an injured soldier, atrocities, a mother's letter and advice for new recruits.

It used the standard phrase to describe the Soviet military contingent, saying it was fulfilling its internationalist duty.

A report asked what "internationalism" meant to troops in Afghanistan. Several soldiers answered by giving sketchy details of atrocities they said they had witnessed. A sapper said he saw the results of a massacre in a town square where bodies had been doused with petrol and set alight. Other people had been shot.

In **Kabul** the Afghan Government marked the anniversary with a ringing defence of the new order and only passing reference to a Soviet winter offensive against the resistance.

Radio Kabul said five years had passed since the Communist Party, "with the aid of Afghanistan's great friend, the Soviet Union", had saved the country from counter-revolutionaries and US and Chinese imperialists.




London protest: A child's message to Moscow at yesterday's rally, when Afghans marched to the Soviet Embassy. (Photograph: Dod Miller).

# Peres near key deal on Voice of America

From Christopher Thomas Washington

The Voice of America, the Government-financed radio station, has reached or renewed agreements with five countries to expand its broadcasting range as part of a huge modernization and expansion programme supported personally by President Reagan.

The agreements, which have been signed in the past year with the United States Information Agency, are with Costa Rica, Morocco, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Belize.

Administration officials were quoted yesterday as saying that the US is close to agreement with Israel on locating a VOA transmitter there to beam broadcasts into the Soviet Union with sufficient power to overcome jamming. The US is believed to have turned to Israel after Turkey and Greece rejected Washington efforts to get one of them to take the transmitter.

Administration officials have said that the project in Israel is deemed so important that President Reagan has sent a personal message to Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister, endorsing the request. The apparent aim is to share a transmitter in Israel with Radio Liberty, a US-financed station that broadcasts to the Soviet Union.

Under a $1.5 billion (£1.2 billion) project, VOA is to increase the number of languages in which it broadcasts from 42 to 60. The Administration says that the Soviet Union and its East European allies – except Hungary – try to jam all VOA broadcasts except those in English.

VOA has transmitters in Greece, West Germany, the Philippines, Morocco, Liberia, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Botswana. It shares a short-wave installation with the BBC in Britain. New, more powerful trasmitters are to be constructed in Morocco and Sri Lanka under the renewed agreements.

## Sri Lanka at the crossroads

# Fear rules as hope dies

From Trevor Fishlock, Colombo

Few people here doubt that Sri Lanka stands at a dangerous crossroads. The almost hopeless initiative to find a political answer to the Tamil separatist crisis has, predictably, failed. The political atmosphere of the country is now permeated by profound pessimism and anxiety.

The dynamics of geography and history, and embedded fear and prejudice, have worked relentlessly to place President Junius Jayewardene and his Government into the tightest of corners, and Sri Lanka on the brink of intensified communal strife.

In recent weeks the political situation has deteriorated steadily and the army's hold on parts of the Tamil north had become increasingly precarious. The Security Minister has warned that he expects an increase in separatist terrorism, the mining of roads, attacks on police stations and kidnappings.

It was clear throughout the all-party conference, which sought a way out of this bitter ethnic quarrel, that the most the Sinhalese majority would concede in devolutionary power would be far less than the Tamil minority would accept.

Now, with Tamil guerrillas putting a violent edge to their demand for *Eelam*, a separate state in the north and east of the island Sri Lanka is bracing itself.

Although there was an inevitability about the collapse of the political initiative this week, the outcome showed plainly how scant the President's options are.

The proposals, for a limited devolution, were rejected as too meagre by the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the group led by 14 former MPs who seek regional autonomy. They were opposed by the main opposition party. Significantly, they were also opposed, as too progressive, by the influential Sinhalese Buddhist clergy, who have a strong antipathy to the Tamils.

There was also some dissent in the Cabinet and the ruling party, leading the President to sack his Industries Minister, a militant Sinhalese nationalist.

Although the Sinhalese form about seven-tenths of the 15 million population, their perceptions, rooted in more than 2,500 years of history, give them a minority complex.

They see the Tamils in the island, a fifth of the population, as being all of a piece with 50 million Tamils in Tamil Nadu state of southern India, 15 miles across the Palk Strait. They believe that to give the Tamils even an element of self-rule would open the way to Tamil domination, even invasion from India.

For their part, Tamils here have developed a sense of injustice since independence in 1948. In 1956 the seeds of renewed strife, planted in ancient suspicions, were nourished by the introduction of a law making Sinhalese the official language. An MP warned at the time that Sri Lanka could have two languages (Sinhalese and Tamil) and one nation; or one language and two nations. Divisions were increased, with Tamils complaining of discrimination. The English-language bridge between the two communities was allowed to crumble.

The terrorist groups which began to emerge might have remained just an irritant had not the mostly Sinhalese army and police reacted brutally. The army was not meant for this sort of struggle and is ill-equipped and poorly trained.

The Government has sacked more than 200 soldiers, but the army and police have antagonized and alienated the northern Tamils.

There is a belief here that the only way out of this deadly tangle lies with India. Relations between the two countries are poor. Sri Lanka says, and India denies, that Tamil terrorists train in India, that the campaign is managed by Tamils there, and that the Indian Government has the ability to choke the supply line.

Sri Lankans think India is keeping them on edge to bring them into line with Indian thinking, that it was peeved by Sri Lanka's pro-western stance and its refusal to align with India on matters like Afghanistan and the Falklands.

President Jayewardene may now ask Mr Rajiv Gandhi for help in combatting the terrorism. Mr Gandhi might want something in return; and he also has to consider his relationship with Indian Tamils.

If, as the Colombo Government expects, the trouble will intensify, there could be a Sinhalese backlash against Tamils living in the south. Tamils are understandably anxious and the Government will want to keep the south quiet. The Government feels, however, that the chances of backlash have lessened because the Sinhalese did themselves considerable damage in last year's sectarian violence.

A spokesman for TULF, which no longer represents the Tamils to the extent that it once did, but is the only negotiating link, said a settlement could still be patched together but there were "incredible odds" against it.

"The price of failure," he said, "will be anarchy and extreme chaos and violence. And the sadness of it is that if it comes to that we will find ourselves, in a few years, sitting in Geneva, talking about the political solution we should be seeking now."

# US mixes signals on Star Wars

From Our Own Correspondent, Washington

The Reagan Administration is sending out mixed signals about the extent to which it is prepared to offer its controversial Star Wars missile defence plan as a bargaining chip in arms talks with the Soviet Union on January 7 and 8 in Geneva.

One point is clear: the United States is determined to press ahead with the $26 billion (£22 billion) – research element of the programme over the next five years – a position which in general is supported by the Nato allies, and especially by Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister.

What is not clear is whether the United States is ready to negotiate about the testing and deployment of Star Wars weapons once the research programme is completed. West European leaders, including Mrs Thatcher, have expressed general concern about the possibility of a military build up in space.

The Administration may be engaged in a campaign of deliberate obfuscation in order not to give away its negotiating position to the Soviet Union in advance of the Geneva talks, which will be headed by Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, and Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister.

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, has both confirmed and contradicted a senior Administration official who said that Star Wars issues "have to be on the table . . . and they surely will be".

Mr Weinberger said early this week that President Reagan would not give up development of the Star Wars plan – properly known as the Strategic Defence Initiative – in return for reductions in Soviet nuclear weaponry. "It is the only thing that offers any real hope to the world, and we will not give that up", he added.

The apparent hardening of the Administration's position may reflect increased US confidence that it has the support of Western Europe for the research project. Mrs Thatcher wholeheartedly backed it in talks with President Reagan at Camp David last Saturday.

Both Mr Weinberger and Mr Robert McFarlane, the national security affairs adviser, appear to be saying that although the Star Wars project will not be subject to any negotiations on the reduction of offensive weapons, it might be negotiable in bargaining sessions on defensive systems.

The Administration is keenly aware that it could lose allied backing for the research if it is seen to be too inflexible about negotiating an agreement with the Soviet Union on banning space-based weapons.

Leading article, page 11

## Warsaw Pact calls summit

**The Warsaw Pact will hold a summit of its Political Consultative Committee in Sofia, Bulgaria, by the middle of January (Reuter reports).**

**It will be the first gathering of Warsaw Pact leaders since June 1983 and Mr Konstantin Chernenko's first trip abroad as Soviet President.**

# Differences halt communique on Tikhonov visit

Ankara (Reuter) – Turkey and the Soviet Union dropped plans to issue a joint communique on the two-day visit to Ankara by Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, the Soviet Prime Minister, because of divergent views among officials working on a draft, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

The semi-official Anatolian News Agency had said earlier that a communique would be issued after Mr Tikhonov left for home earlier yesterday.

Mr Tikhonov and Mr Turgut Ozal the Turkish Prime Minister, signed a 10-year economic, commercial and scientific cooperation programme on Wednesday. The two countries have also agreed on a big increase in their trade in the five years 1986-1990.

# Woman falls to death at Cairo drinks party

Cairo (AFP)–An international arrest warrant was issued yesterday against a wealthy Saudi, Abdelmajid Tourdi, after a party at an Egyptian composer's home here on December 17, when a Morroccan woman guest was found dead.

The naked body of the woman, Mrs Saira Meliane, aged 24, who lived in Cairo, was found after the party below one of the balconies at the home of the composer, Baligh Hamdi.

At an official inquiry, the party was said to have been "abundant with drink."

The warrant was issued for Mr Tourdi, who accompanied Mrs Meliane at the party, as a principal witness who may have been one of the last people to see her alive.

# Banana ban hits tourists

From Mario Modiano, Athens

A customs ban on the import of bananas and cured meat by Greek tourists returning home by road after spending Christmas in Turkey touched off a revolt among outraged holidaymakers resulting in scuffles and a bottleneck at the Greek-Turkish frontier checkpoint at Kipoi.

Large quantities of Turkish *Pastirma*, a heavily-garlicked cured veal popular with Greeks, were confiscated and burnt on the ground that, because of an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Turkey, veterinary certificates were needed.

Clusters of bananas were seized because the import of this fruit into Greece is banned under the bizarre argument that it competes with locally-grown apples, of which there is a perennial surplus.

When some tourists resisted the confiscation and officials refused to bend the rules, there were incidents and blows were exchanged.

# Hero dies near White House

Washington (AP) – The ashes of a decorated Second World War hero, who spent the past 20 years as a homeless wanderer, are to be placed in Arlington National Cemetery today, three weeks after he froze to death in a park facing the White House.

Jesse Carpenter, aged 61, awarded the bronze star for heroism in France, was found dead on December 5. A veterans' spokesman said he did not know whether Carpenter ever applied for the benefits to which he was entitled.

## Iran sued

New York (Reuter) – Mr John Costa, an American held hostage by the hijackers of a Kuwaiti airliner in Tehran, has accused Iran in a $110 million lawsuit of plotting with the hijackers. The suit also alleged that negligence by Kuwait Airways made the hijacking possible.

## Train hits bus

Seoul (AP) – A passenger train crashed into a bus at an unmanned crossing, killing 14 bus passengers and injuring at least six others. The bus was reported to have ignored a red light before driving into the crossing near Naju, 250 miles from here.

## Nicaragua toll

Managua (Reuter) – A total of 4,600 people died this year in the war in Nicaragua between right-wing Contra rebels and Sandinista troops, the Defence Minister, Señor Humberto Ortega, announced. He admitted the guerrillas had increased their operational mobility.

## Killer flood

Lima (AFP) – A flash flood triggered by a mudslide and a bursting dam killed about 20 people and destroyed two bridges and a number of houses in the mining town of San Vicente, 200 miles south-east of Lima.

## More jump ship

Flensburg, West Germany (Reuter) – A new batch of 112 Polish tourists on a shopping excursion jumped ship when their ferry boat Pomerania docked in the Baltic port of Travemüde over Christmas.

## Bethlehem row

Tel Aviv (Reuter) – A priest was injured in a clash between Armenian and Greek Orthodox priests over rights to clean the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem.

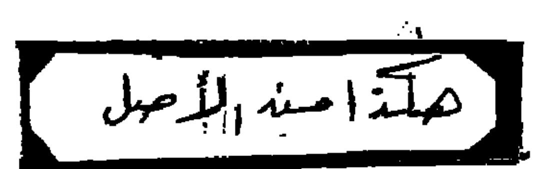
## Hospital fire

Delhi – About 150 mothers and their newborn babies were evacuated from a hospital here after a fire started in a basement store room. Some of the women were carried down a 100ft ladder.

## Given the bird

Boston (AP) – Swiss doctors have identified aggressive birds as a hazard for joggers, after noting 12 attacks on runners in two years. Five assaults were by European buzzards, attacking in their April-July breeding season,





# THE ARTS

The grandly-conceived 'British Film Year' planned for 1985 promises much that is safe and provenly successful from the mainstream, and almost nothing from the vigorous independent sector: **David Robinson** investigates how much may be achieved – and how much more will be missed

# Hollywood awards should not be the ultimate accolade



**Expunged from his filmography: Ian Charleson (right) in Derek Jarman's *Jubilee*, with Karl Johnson and Linda Spurrier**

Nineteen-eighty-five is to be British Film Year. The project, first announced last May, is to be financed by the film and television industries together with the Department of Trade and Industry and the British Overseas Trade Board – a rare and encouraging gesture of government support for the national cinema. It sets out to be "a celebration and a promotion of British cinema", aiming to

"Encourage everyone to go to the cinema because that's the best place to see films.

"Highlight one of Britain's great national assets: our unmatched wealth of film-making talents, skills and facilities."

To promote the cinema at home a travelling road show will visit major cities, bringing all the traditional paraphernalia of movie publicity – personalities, displays, competitions, prizes, talks and seminars, local radio and television link-ups: Northern Ireland is regrettably excluded from the tour, for reasons not clearly explained.

At a more immediately practical level, the three major exhibition circuits have pledged themselves to spend one million pounds a month each on improving their theatres, which will no doubt make things better for patrons, but at the same time will only help to consolidate the monopolistic situation which for generations has handicapped our cinema and defied improvement.

Abroad, promotional events planned for "the major commercial markets across the world" have as the centrepiece the British Film Year Pavilion: "One of the most impressive promotional vehicles for the United Kingdom ever to leave these shores. Designed by Button Contracts, the Pavilion consists of a series of space-age modules" in which "visitors will experience specially programmed audio-visual displays, trailers, clips and stills from forthcoming British films, and exciting exhibitions of posters, sets, equipment, costumes and previously unseen memorabilia from British films from the 1890s to the present day."

The promotion and celebration of British films at a time when their standing and confidence are high deserves the most positive support; and David Puttnam's admonishment ought to be redundant: "We're working damned hard to try and make it work. If you choose to be cynical about it, if you choose to ignore it, if you choose not to support it, if you choose to trash it, we are in a lot of trouble."

With three months to go before the official launching of British Film Year, however, it is not cynical, "trashing", unsupportive or unpatriotic to admit certain dangers. The most crucial of these is that the space-age Pavilions, the admen's ballyhoo and the euphoria of enthusiasm could all too easily obscure the ultimate and central concern – what kind of cinema it is that is to be promoted.

By definition, this British Film Year is intended primarily as a promotion of the industry; and this is stressed throughout the literature put out by the organizers. The 60 names of members of the organizing committees include no single creative film-maker (though the chairman is Sir Richard Attenborough and the vice-chairmen include the producers Oliver Parsons and David Puttnam). Only once does the word "art" slip out, in a letter from the Minister of State for Industry, Mr Norman Lamont, which speaks of "the cinema's unique and magical combination of technology, skill and art".

In the end though it *is* art, whether good or bad, that this industry is making and marketing; and it is art that the public buy, though it would never do to tell them so. So what manner of national movie art are we to celebrate in British Film Year? The publicity claims "In the 1980s, with superb new sound and projection equipment and with the vast sums being spent by film-makers on the type of special effects that can only be truly appreciated on the big screen, the cinema can offer a more exciting and rewarding experience than ever before". There is already a debatable implication here that the cinema of *Gremlins* and *Ghostbusters* is of its nature more exciting and rewarding than the cinema of Buñuel or Renoir or Fellini or Ford or Chaplin; or (to come nearer home) Hitchcock or Reed or Lean or Powell or Jennings or Anderson or Bill Forsyth or Stephen Frears.

The programme specially selected for screenings abroad consists of 21 films made since the late Seventies (in what are styled "The Revival Years") augmented by eight British Academy Award Winners, dating back to Olivier's *Hamlet*. (*Chariots of Fire* and *Gandhi* figure in both lists.) It is an impressive group of films, even if the "Britishness" of one or two enterprises might be questioned: *Merry Christmas, Mr Lawrence* after all was made by a Japanese director in Japan and New Zealand; while *Tess*, though nominally a Franco-British co-production, was made by a Polish director who for legal reasons was not able to set foot on British soil.

The omissions are more troubling. Although there are two films by Bill Forsyth and two by Hugh Hudson (one of which, *Greystoke*, only emerged, according to the director's own testimony, much crippled), there is none for example by Lindsay Anderson, Ken Loach, Nicholas Roeg, Ken Russell, Mike Leigh, Derek Jarman or John Schlesinger, all of whom command particular reputations abroad. There is no work by women directors or black directors. There is nothing from the independent sector, except perhaps for *The Draughtsman's Contract*. The common factor among the films is that they are all nice, bright entertainments, with nothing to rock the boat, as *Looks and Smiles* or *Britannia Hospital* or *Babylon* or *Jubilee* might do. It is notable moreover that out of the 21 films 14 find their subjects in the past. Every one of our eight Oscar-winners has been a period piece. It is a somewhat partial image of Britain that we are projecting.

Perhaps it reflects something of the nature of the "renaissance" we are inclined currently to celebrate. The first book dedicated to "The New British Cinema", James Park's *Learning to Dream* (Faber, £3.25), brings more sharply into focus some of its perils and pitfalls.

The book is evidently a hasty work, run up as a *pièce d'occasion* for British Film Year, and staggers from bland truisms ("A central challange for the film-maker is to find a way of using the camera to express the film's main themes") to hair-raising generalizations (he credits the director of the National Film School with "cinema films deal with the enigma of the image, whereas television drama deals with the explanation of the image"). Praising the cinematic culture of the new generation, while condemning "those who criticise or write about film and manifest in their work a deep lack of awareness about the acheivements of world cinema and a profound level of cinematic illiteracy", Mr Park's only invocation of film history is to speak of Max *(sic)* Sennett and D. W. Griffiths *(sic)*.

As instance of the new cosmopolitanism he notes that Michael Radford *(1984)* keeps a flat in Paris in which to write. The historic sense is to be judged from the book's opening sentence: "The history of British cinema has been one of unparalleled mediocrity . . . with the exception of a few major directors".

In large part based on interviews with British directors of the Eighties, the book accurately reflects the dominating success motive: "Newly developed sources of finance are looking . . . to anyone who seems capable of taking British films to new heights of commercial success or critical acclaim". From this follows a rejection equally of past achievements and of the private, exploratory avant-gardes. "The past failures of film in Britain" present a challenge; but not, it seems, the successes. "You cannot get away with the sort of old-fashioned humanist directing that they were doing ten years ago."

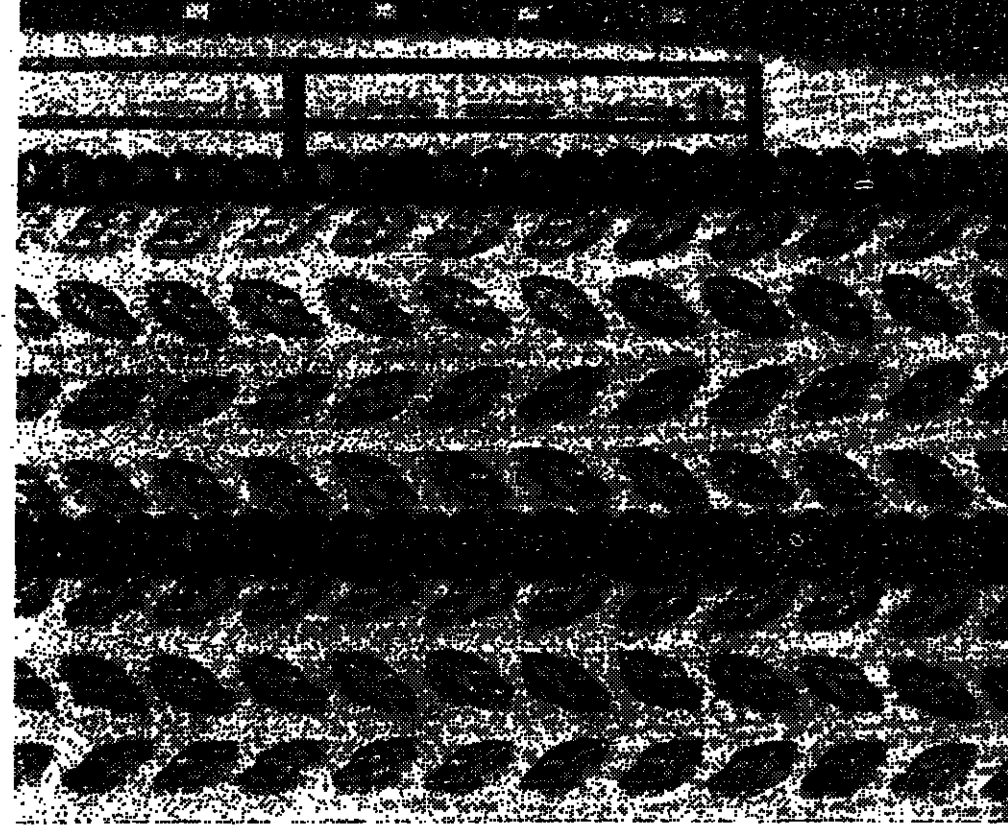
"Private film-making and ghetto art" are lumped with "vapid commercialism" for rejection. There is no mention in the book of Mike Leigh or Terence Davies (recipient of this year's British Film Institute Award), or of any film by Derek Jarman. (Typical of the "New Cinema" mistrust of independent film-makers was the edict that went out after Ian Charleson had a success in *Chariots of Fire* that Jarman's *Jubilee* be permanently expunged from his filmography.)

It will be a fatal failure both in the "New British Cinema" and British Film Year if there is no place or understanding for cultural heritage, and for the mavericks, misfits, adventurers, experimenters, dissenters, dreamers and failures of our cinema alongside those who have made the grade to the American markets and the Hollywood awards which we see, to our peril, as the ultimate accolade.

## Galleries

### Automobile and Culture

Museum of Contemporary Art, Los Angeles



**Contemporary totems: detail from Roger Brown's *Grand Spaulding Dodge* (1975)**

When you consider how the automobile has changed all our lives during the twentieth century, it is perhaps surprising that it has not impinged more than it has on the arts in general. Looking round the imposing and imaginative show *Automoblile and Culture* at the Los Angeles Museum of Contemporary Art until January 6, one could be forgiven for wondering whether this might not be because the cars themselves are frequently so complete and expressive as works of art that anything else would be gilding the lily.

The great advantage of this show is its location, still in the "Temporary Contemporary" downtown, which used apparently to be a police garage, and has all the space in the world to show the original cars as well as artists' extrapolations. It begins at the beginning – before the beginning, indeed, with the futuristic designs of Leonardo da Vinci. Then, in the 1900s, the car itself gradually starts to appear as a picturesque prop, as a rule decorously parked and quietly indicative of luxury and the high life.

One or two artists are evidently worried by the danger it represented to peace and quiet, let alone life and limb, and the most extreme expression of this feeling in the show in no doubt the Finn Gallen-Kallela's frantic vision of a generously proportioned nude lady suffering high-speed rape by a fiend at the wheel of a racing motor. Shortly after, for the Italian Futurists the speed of the thing became its principal attraction, implying everything which excitingly separated the present from the past, and so the modern myth of the motor was well and truly born.

But, as we know, magic of that kind all too rapidly fades into everyday reality, and in American painting of the interwar period we find that Benton and Hopper and others very soon start to take the car for granted as an ordinary tool of life. It figures, naturally, in the finest American photographs of the period, and still stands for luxury in a few paintings like Tamara de Lempicka's famously glamorous self-portrait at the wheel. But, at least until the Fifties, the car itself is the thing.

All these gleaming monsters (for one does not, on the whole, remember just how big a lot of the early cars were) compete for our attention as the shape changes from upright and spiky to low and smoothly streamlined, reaching a sort of *ne plus ultra* in the experimental Phantom Corsair Six-Passenger Coupé of 1938, made not far away in Pasadena, a bug so smooth and black and sinister that perhaps even Kafka's hero would not have minded being transformed into it.

With the Fifties come the fins, and Steinberg to celebrate them, and a whole nexus of mode and camp and nostalgia out of which eventually grows Pop Art. The show has one of Peter Phillips's pin-ups somersaulting amid flying car-parts, and, more reductively, the Picasso sculpture of a *Baboon and Young* (1952) the head of which is made out of a toy car. There is also the classic Kienholz piece of sculptural erotica *Back Seat Dodge '38*, with its suggested lovers inextricably entangled, and the show is rounded off by half-a-dozen specially commissioned pieces, of which those by the best-known artists, such as James Rosenquist and Ed Ruscha, alas do not quite match their earlier animadversions on the auto, such as Ruscha's unforgettable *Burning Gas Station* of 1965-66. Even here, there does not seem to be so much a mere artist can do, faced with the car itself, most potent of contemporary totems.

**John Russell Taylor**

## Television

# Vidal's stimulating cynicism

Film-makers are inclined to respond to Venice as the Flopsy Bunnies responded to lettuces; there is much greedy consumption of the luscious delights on offer and the effect is ultimately soporific. However, the first part of **Vidal In Venice** (Channel 4) achieved the opposite impression.

"Brace yourselves for our first cliché", commanded Gore Vidal as we embarked on the obligatory voyage through the Grand Canal, and his stimulating cynicism continued to propel us with renewed interest through the panorama of candy-striped gondola poles, sun-kissed cupolas and shuffling gangs of tourists.

In addition to Vidal's sardonic tone his fascination with the less admirable aspects of the Venetian character made the familiar tales of Adriatic history all the more enthralling. With a touch of transatlantic puritanism Vidal expounded the role of greed in Venetian mastery of the seas and lovingly flicked through the renaissance archives in search of evidence of blasphemy, corruption and evil-doing. His only regret was that the archives did not record the exploits of the hit-man in holy orders who was dispatched to assassinate the Holy Roman Emperor.

Despite the world-weary sophistication of Vidal's asides to the audience, and a digression in search of his Venetian ancestors, a considerable amount of history was packed into the hour, and the producer/director Mischa Scorer luckily enjoyed a budget adequate to visit Crete and Paxos, and to hire the ideal complement of helicopters to illustrate the narrative.

**Frankenstein** (ITV) also enjoyed a substantial budget, which might have been well deployed in hiring a script editor to dispose of lines like "Dr Frankenstein, what have you done?". Robert Powell, Carrie Fisher and David Warner headed an accomplished cast which also included Susan Wooldridge, who made her name as Daphne Manners in *The Jewel in the Crown*. It was, despite the best efforts of all these players, a plodding, literal-minded production which made the viewer long for the BBC's casual expertise with costume drama. It is sad when an actress emotes soulfully in a romantic interlude and her voice is obscured by the crackling of her crisp petticoats.

**Celia Brayfield**

## Opera

# Musicians come to the rescue

### Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg

Opernhaus, Zürich

The best theatre directors rarely make the best stage directors – as Claus Helmut Drese has proved with his new production of *Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg* for the reopening of the Zürich opera house. It was Drese's gifts as an administrator and conjuror of exciting artistic alliances that attracted the Austrian cultural authorities when they were looking for a new director for the Vienna State Opera. Judging by the way Drese has consolidated Zürich's reputation over the past ten years, at the same time as squeezing from the city well over £20m in modernization costs and weathering the social protest it provoked, Vienna has found the right man.

But Drese will have much less scope for staging his own productions when he leaves for Vienna in 1986, and that is a good thing too. With one or two exceptions, Drese's Zürich productions have been dull, arch-conservative affairs, relieved only by an astute choice of singers and the outstanding conducting of Ferdinand Leitner. The new *Meistersinger* has reflected these relative strengths.

Drese places Nürnberg firmly in the early nineteenth century. The opening chorale, which fits in both a baptism and the taking of the church collection, is Lutheran in its plain atmosphere, while the inert conformity of the Mastersingers in Act I and the sweeping of the streets by the Apprentices at the start of Act II evoke a grey *bürgerlich* sobriety. Sachs departs for the *Festwiese* in a black frock coat, but most of the costumes for the townsmen seem to have been lifted from the medieval crusades, and the guilds are escorted by the same police posse that accompanied the nightwatchman, an idea uncomfortably close to the saturation presence around the opera house of Zürich's riot police. Jörg Zimmermann's decor is the mean for a-hundred-and-one small-town German productions – Nürnberg's sentry-box architecture and spray-paint coating in Act II are drab and wintry – and, for long stretches of the evening, Drese's direction suffers from a similar lack of imagination.



**Sense of humour and warmth of heart: Donald McIntyre's Sachs**

The cast, headed by Donald McIntyre singing his first Sachs, was more engaging, though Drese must have had to swallow hard when Peter Hofmann announced after the dress rehearsal that a leg injury would prevent him taking any further part in the production. René Kollo was flown in from Vienna for the opening night, making his familiar, bluff Stolzing quite at home. The Eva, Beatrice Niehoff, was completely outclassed in youthful radiance and vocal beauty by Anne Gjevang's Magdalene; Rudolf Hartmann was not the character singer needed for Beckmesser; Hans Tschammer's Pogner offered the best-produced voice of the evening – a future Sachs here – and the chorus brought a polyphonic splendour to all their contributions.

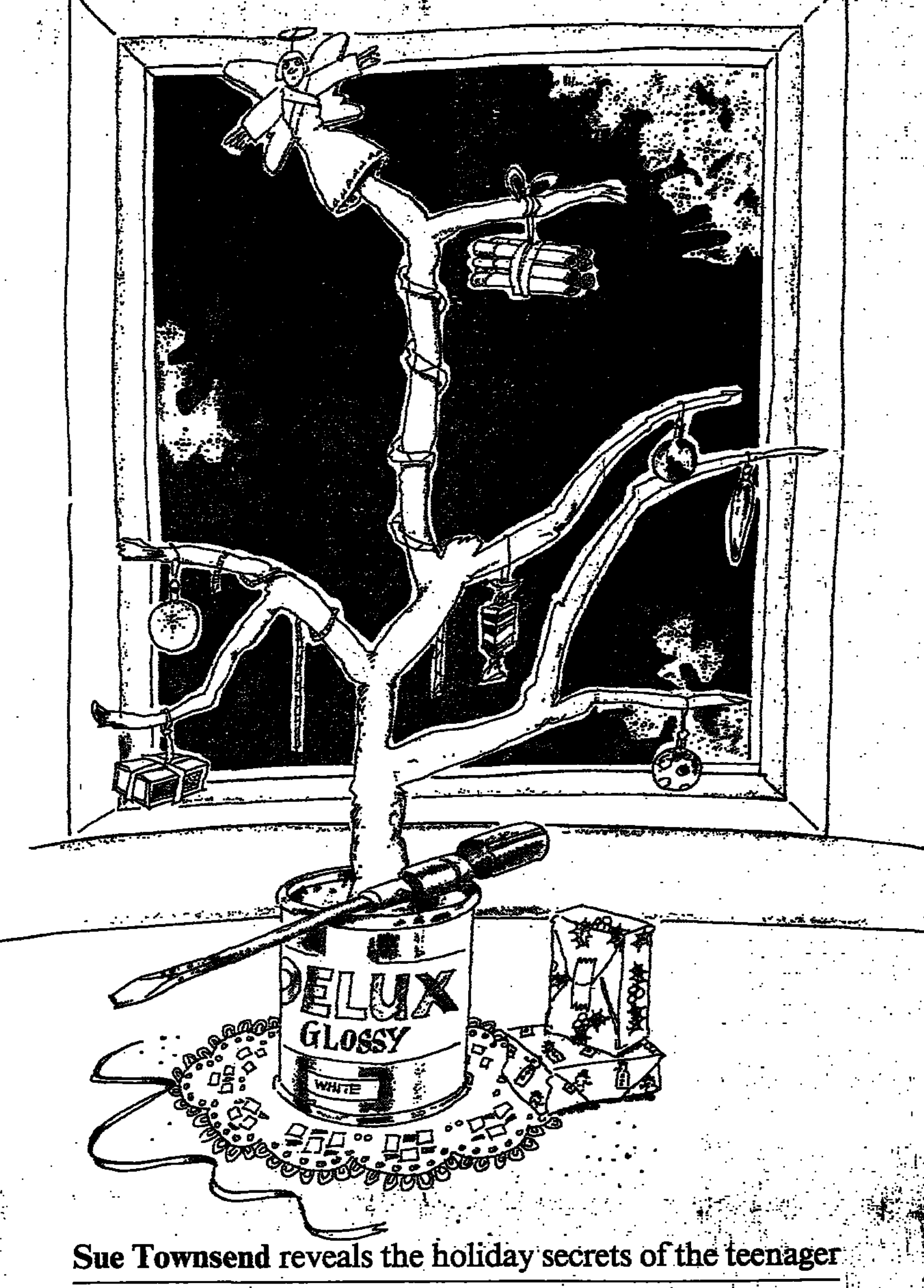
McIntyre's Sachs is a natural sequel to his Gurnemanz for Welsh National's *Parsifal*. He presented a handsome, seasoned figure, a gentle giant whose domination of the stage matched his sense of humour and warmth of heart. This was also a Sachs of physical strength, at home as much by the work-bench as in the Act II punch-up, capable of manhandling David and the eloping couple with awesome power and stunning Eva with his outburst in the early part of Act III. McIntyre stood front-of-stage for the monologues, a risk that paid off in the way they revealed the inner passions and frustrations of a man who wrestles with the imponderables of life.

The orchestra's two-and-a-half year absence from the pit appears to have done it nothing but good: brass and strings were full of bloom and the string flights immaculate. Leitner invested the finales to Acts I and II with exuberance, and his control over the concerted passages on stage – especially effective in the Act I song trial – was a timely reminder of his gifts as a theatre conductor. With this production Leitner ends his long and productive association with Wagner in the Zürich pit. Like Drese's administration, his will be a hard act to follow.

**Andrew Clark**

SPECTRUM

# Adrian Mole's Christmas




Sue Townsend reveals the holiday secrets of the teenager and poet whose diaries are a legend in his own time

## CHRISTMAS EVE

Something dead strange has happened to Christmas. It's just not the same as it used to be when I was a kid. In fact I've never really got over the trauma of finding out that my parents had been lying to me annually about the existence of Santa Claus.

To me then at the age of 11, Santa Claus was a bit like God: all seeing, all knowing, but without the lousy things that God allows to happen; earthquakes, famines, motorway crashes. I would lie in bed under the blankets (how crude the word blankets sounds today when we are all conversant with the Tog rating of continental quilts), my heart pounding and palms sweaty in anticipation of the virgin *Beano* album. I would imagine big jolly Santa looking from his celestial sledge over our cul-de-sac and saying to his elves: Give Adrian Mole something decent this year. He is a good lad. He never forgets to put the lavatory seat down. Ah . . . the folly of the Child!

Alas, now at the age of maturity (16 years, four months and three days, five hours and six minutes) . . . I know that my parents walk around the town centre, wild-eyed with consumer panic, chanting desperately: "What shall we get for Adrian?" Is it any wonder that Christmas Eve has lost its awe?

## 2.15am

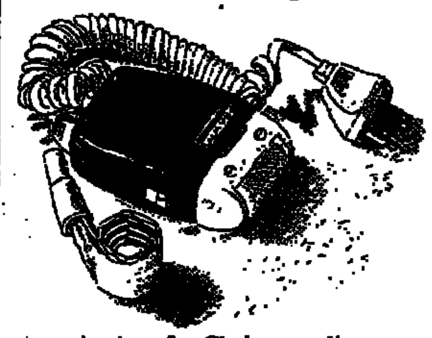


Just got back from the Midnight Service. As usual it dragged on far too long. My Mother started getting fidgety after the first hour of the Co-op Young Wives' carols. She kept whispering: "I shall have to go home soon or that bloody turkey will never be thawed out for the morning". Once again the Nativity playlet was ruined by having a live donkey in the church. It never behaves itself and always causes a major disturbance, so why does the vicar inflict it on us? OK, so his brother-in-law runs a donkey sanctuary, but so what? To be fair, the effect of the Midnight Service was dead moving. Even to me who is a committed nihilistic existentialist.

## CHRISTMAS DAY

Not a bad collection of presents considering my Dad's redundant. I got the grey zip-up cardigan I asked for. My Mother said: "If you want to look like a 16-year-old Frank Bough then go ahead, wear the thing!" The Oxford Dictionary will come in useful for increasing my word power. But the best present of all was the electric shaver. I have already had three shaves. My chin is as smooth as a billiard ball. Somebody should get one for Leon Brittan. It is not good for Britain's image for a Cabinet Minister to go around looking like a gangster who has been in the cells of a New York police station all night.

The lousy Sugdens, my mother's inbred Norfolk relations, turned up at 11.30am. So I got my parents out of bed and then retired to my room to read my *Beano* annual. Perhaps I am too worldly and literate nowadays, but I was quite disappointed at its childish level of humour. I emerged from my



room in time for Christmas dinner and was forced to engage the Sugdens in conversation. They told me in minute mind-boggling detail about the life-cycle of King Edward potatoes, from tuber to chip pan. They were not a bit interested in my conversation about the Norwegian Leather Industry. In fact they looked bored. Just my luck to have Philistines for relations!

Dinner was late as usual, my Mother has never learnt the secret of co-ordinating the ingredients of a meal. Her gravy is always made before the roast potatoes have turned brown. I went into the kitchen to give her some advice, but she shouted, "Get out of it", through the steam. When it came the meal was quite nice but there was no witty repartee over the table, not a single hilarious anecdote was told. In fact I wish I had my Xmas dinner with Ned Sherrin. His relations are dead lucky to have him. I bet their sides ache from laughing.

The Sugdens do not approve of drink, so every time my parents even *looked* at a bottle of spirits they tightened their lips and sipped at their tea. And it is possible to do both. (I have seen it with my own eyes.) In the evening we all had a desultory game of cards, Grandad Sugden won £4,000 off my father. There was a lot of joking about my Father giving Grandad Sugden an IOU, but my father said to me in the kitchen: "No way am I putting my name to paper, that mean old git would have me in court as fast as you could say King Edward!"

The Sugdens went to bed early on our rusty camp beds. They are leaving for Norfolk at dawn because they are worried about potato poachers. I now know why my Mother turned out to be wilful and prone towards alcohol abuse, it is a reaction against her lousy moronic upbringing in the middle of the potato field.

## BOXING DAY

I was woken at dawn by the sound of Grandad Sugden's rusty Ford Escort refusing to start. I know I should have gone down into the street and helped to push it but Grandma Sugden seemed to be doing all right on her own. It must be all those years of flinging sacks of potatoes about. My parents were wisely pretending to be asleep, but I know they were awake because I could hear coarse laughter coming from their bedroom, and when the Sugdens' engine came alive and the Escort finally turned the corner of our cul-de-sac I distinctly heard the sound of a champagne cork popping and the chink of glasses. Not to mention the loud "Cheers".

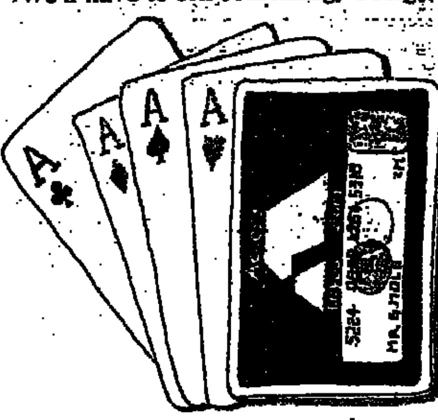
Went back to sleep but the dog licked me awake at 9.30 so I took it for a walk past Pandora's house. Her Dad's Volvo was not in the drive so they must still be staying with their rich relations. On the way back I passed Barry Kent who was kicking a football up against the wall of the old people's home. He seemed full of seasonal goodwill for once, and I stopped to talk to him. He asked what I had had for Christmas. I told him and I asked him what he had had. He looked embarrassed and said: "I ain't 'ad much this year 'cos our Dad's lost his job". I asked him what happened and he said "I dunno, our Dad says Mrs Thatcher took it off him". I said: "What, personally?" Barry shrugged and said: "Well that's what our Dad reckons".

Barry asked me back to his house for a cup of tea so I went to show that I bore him no grudge from the days when he used to demand money with menaces from me. The outside of the Kents' council house looked very grim (Barry told me that the council has been promising to mend the fences, doors and windows for years), but the inside looked magical. Paper chains were hung everywhere almost completely hiding the cracks in the walls and ceilings. Mr Kent had been out into the community and found a large branch, painted it with white gloss paint and stuck it into the empty paint tin. This branch very effectively took the place of a Christmas tree in my opinion, but Mrs Kent said, sadly: "But it's not the same really, not if the only reason you've got it is because you can't afford to have a real plastic one". I was going to say that their improvised tree was modernistic and Hi Tech but I kept my mouth shut.

I asked the Kent children what they had had for Christmas and they said: "Shoes", so I had to pretend to admire them. I had no choice because they kept sticking them under my nose. Mr and Mrs Kent laughed and said: "And Mr Kent and me gave each other a packet of fags!" As you know, dear diary, I disapprove of smoking but I could understand their need to have a bit of pleasure at Christmas. So I did not give them my anti-smoking lecture. I did not ask any more questions and politely declined the mince pies they offered . . . from where I was sitting I could see into their empty pantry.

Walking back home I wondered how my parents were able to buy decent Christmas presents for me. After all my Father and Mr Kent are both innocent victims of the robot culture where machines are preferred to people.

As I came through our back door I found out. My Father was saying: "But how the hell am I going to pay the next Access bill, Pauline?" My Mother said: "We'll have to sell something, George;



whatever happens we've got to hang on to at least one credit card, because it's impossible to live on the dole and social security." So my family's Christmas prosperity is a thin veneer. We've had it on credit.

In the afternoon we went round to Grandma's for Boxing Day tea. As she slurped out the trifle she complained bitterly about her Christmas Day spent at the Evergreen Club. She said: "I knew I shouldn't have gone: that filthy communist Bert Baxter got disgustingly drunk on a box of liqueur chocolates and sang crude words at the carol service!" My Father said: "You should have come to us, Mum. I did ask you." Grandma said: "You only asked me *once* and anyway the Sugdens were there." This last remark offended my Mother. She is always criticizing her family but she hates anybody else to do the same. The tea ended in disaster when I broke a plate that Grandma had had for years. I know Grandma loves me but I have to record that on this occasion she looked at me with murder in her eyes.

She said: "Nobody will ever know what that plate meant to me." I offered to pick the pieces up but she pushed me away with the end of the hand brush. I went into the bathroom to cool down, and after 20 minutes my Mother banged on the door and said: "C'mon, Adrian, we're going home. Grandma's just told your Dad that it's his own fault he's been made redundant."

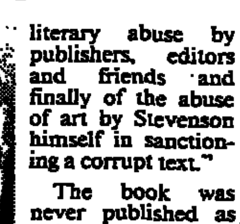
As I passed through the living room the silence between my Father and my Grandma was as solid as a double-glazed window. As we passed Pandora's house in the car I saw that the fairy lights on the fir tree in her garden were switched on, so I asked my parents to drop me off. Pandora was ecstatic to see me at first, she raved about the present I bought her (a solid gold bracelet from Tesco's, £2.49) but after a while she cooled a bit and started going on about the Christmas house-party she'd been to. She made a lot of references to a boy called Crispin Wartog-Lowndes. Apparently he is an expert rower and he rowed Pandora across a lake on Christmas Day. Whilst doing so he quoted from the works of Percy Bysshe Shelley. According to Pandora there was a mist on the lake. I got into a silent jealous rage and imagined pushing Crispin Wartog-Lowndes's stupid face under the lake until he'd forgotten about Pandora, Christmas and Shelley. I got into bed at I am worn out with all the emotion. In fact, as I lay in the dark, tears came to my eyes, especially when I remembered the Kents' empty pantry.

*Illustrations by Caroline Holden*





# Pure fiction



A Robert Louis Stevenson novella, written almost a century ago but heavily censored in Victorian England, has at long last been published in its original form by Stanford University Press.

It is the first time the 50,000 word novella, *The Beach of Falesa*, by the Scottish-born author of such classics as *Treasure Island* and *Kidnapped*, has appeared in print as he wrote it in 1892, just two years before he died in Samoa.

In the Stanford publication, prepared by Professor Barry Menikoff, a professor of English at the University of Hawaii, the original text is given in full, along with a line-by-line account of how it was bowdlerized.

In an introduction to the story and the book entitled *Robert Louis Stevenson and The Beach of Falesa: a study in Victorian publishing*, Professor Menikoff writes: "*Falesa* never appeared in print as Stevenson wrote it. Of all his texts, this was the most mutilated and corrupted. Punctuation was systematically altered, language was revised, distorted or deleted, entire passages were garbled or bowdlerized.

"How this came to be is the subject of this study: a story of what happens to a work of art when it is converted into a commodity to satisfy the taste and prejudices of the period; a story of stylistic abuse by printers and proofreaders; of literary abuse by publishers, editors and friends and finally of the abuse of art by Stevenson himself in sanctioning a corrupt text."

The book was never published as written because, as Professor Menikoff believes, "the book ran counter to some of the most deeply held political, sexual and religious convictions of those responsible for its publication."

The tale is set in the Western Pacific and, using pidgin English and rough slang of the region, recounts the story of a white trader who sleeps with and later marries a stunning native girl, named Uma. It deals with miscegenation, colonialism and the exploitation of brown people.

Stevenson referred to the early printed version of his novella as "the slashed and gaping ruins" of his art.

There are no sex scenes in the book, just the description of the "bridal night" focusing on the devotion of the girl and the guilt of the man who has exploited her.

"Now, however, the story of the *The Beach of Falesa* is unlikely to disturb even the most refined taste of (anyone) today," Professor Menikoff says.

He was given permission to publish the original manuscript by the Stevenson estates.

**Ivor Davis**
*in Los Angeles*

*moreover . . .* **Miles Kington**

# Our weather – long may it rain over us

**Advertisement**

When did you last think about rain?

Yes, that's right. Rain. The wet stuff that falls from the sky and later clears from the west. The liquid that comes in under doors or on dogs and cats. The magic stuff that makes taxis impossible to find. The only thing that can make cricketers run.

Rain.

Odds are you haven't thought about it for years, if ever. And even if you did, you thought to yourself: "Oh God, it's raining again."

We don't blame you. We'd like you to take rain for granted. Because that means we at the British Rain Bureau are doing our job properly.

What worries us (and we would be less than human if it didn't) is people who seem to think that one kind of rain is much like another. You couldn't be wronger! Drop for drop, British rain is the best in the world.

All right, so it isn't the most sensational in the world. There's nothing in Britain to rival the monsoons of India or the dramatic hurricanes of America. We can't rival those places in the heavens majestically open and a sheet of water falls, until high streets are 6ft deep in it and people go upstairs just to avoid drowning. There are no rain forests here and no raging torrents. Not even much in the way of rapids.

But would we really want things to be that way?

We at the British Rain Bureau think people would rather have rain that was dependable, regular and reliable. Rain that was soft and friendly. Rain you didn't feel threatened by.

British rain.

And don't go thinking that British rain is all the same. We are proud of our great regional varieties. The soft hanging rain that drifts across the Cotswolds. The tough, hard-wearing rain that swings in across Dartmoor. The lovely April showers that can arrive in any month, freshen up the landscape and be replaced by sun in 10 minutes, as if Britain was going through some gigantic car wash. There are seven people who think plain old drizzle has its charms!

Up in Scotland they have invented a special rain of their own called Scotch mist, which is so thin that it doesn't seem to be falling at all, but hovering.

Do you remember that old *Punch* cartoon in which the English lady is saying to the Scotsman: "The rain seems to be clearing off at last, Sandy?" He says: "Aye, I doot it's threatening to be dry". (We have the original hanging in our Whitehall HQ.

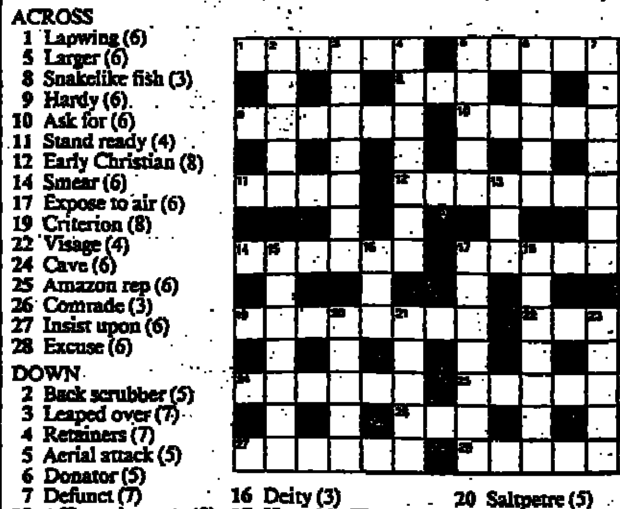
So next time you hear people singing the praises of foreign rain, give them the facts. Tell them that British rain is still the best in the world. That 100 per cent of the rain that falls in Britain is British-made, and that we import none of it. And that the British Rain Bureau is looking after your rain, night and day, so that grass may grow and rivers may run.

Don't accept any substitute for British rain.

● This completely pointless advertisement was placed by the British Rain Bureau, and was paid for entirely out of your money. If you want to know more about the stuff that falls on the just and unjust alike, send off to the British Rain Bureau, the quango they forgot to kill off. We are here to serve you, also to spend our budget like mad before the end of the year so we can get even more money next year.

Write to us at Precipitation House, Whitehall, London. We'd love to hear from you. We'd love to hear from anybody.

## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 530)



ACROSS
1 Lapwing (6)
5 Larger (6)
8 Snakelike fish (3)
9 Hardy (6)
10 Ask for (6)
11 Stand ready (4)
12 Early Christian (8)
14 Smear (6)
17 Expose to air (6)
19 Criterion (8)
22 Visage (4)
24 Cave (6)
25 Amazon rep (6)
26 Comrade (3)
27 Insist upon (6)
28 Excuse (6)

DOWN
2 Back scrubber (5)
3 Leaped over (7)
4 Retainers (7)
5 Aerial attack (5)
6 Donator (5)
7 Defunct (7)
13 Affirmative vote (3)
15 God of light (7)
16 Deity (3)
17 Hearable (7)
18 Refilled with air (7)
20 Saltpetre (5)
21 Assume (5)
23 Intelligent ape (5)

SOLUTION TO No 529
ACROSS: 8 Incarceration 9 Arm 10 Falangist 11 Sci-fi 13 Rubbish 16 Viewing 19 Local 22 Radically 24 Vex 25 Fortune-hunter
DOWN: 1 Vitals 2 Scampi 3 Graffiti 4 Seller 5 Gain 6 Bikini 7 Snitch 12 CBI 14 Bellyful 15 Sea 16 Verify 17 Endure 18 Galley 20 Cavity 21 Luxury 23 Chum

## FRIDAY PAGE

# The real woman of substance



**How the American actress Diane Baker (left) won her battle to turn the upstairs downstairs story of a Yorkshire servant girl's rise to wealth and power into a top-selling quality television series**

If America's reaction is anything to go by, the majority of British women – and a lot of men as well – will be glued to their TV screens on January 2, 3 and 4, when the mini-series *A Woman of Substance* is shown on Channel 4.

Adapted from Barbara Taylor Bradford's best-selling book of the same title, the six-hour series is the tale of a poor Yorkshire servant girl's rise to wealth and power. All the stock ingredients are there – class struggles, deceitful lovers, catastrophic revenge, vast riches, stark contrasts, reversals of fortune, scheming, ungrateful children, sins being visited on future generations.

But the true story of how one beautiful woman fought against almighty odds to bring this fantasy fiction – which in America has attracted ratings to rival *Dynasty* and *Dallas* – to the small screen is itself a saga.

Stunning American actress Diane Baker, who had formed her own production company some years earlier, felt she was just the person to produce a TV version of the novel.

The author agreed. Though Mrs Bradford had received many tempting offers for TV rights, all were from companies wanting to give the book a lowbrow, *Lace* or *Thornbirds* type treatment.

Barbara Taylor Bradford already knew, liked and trusted Diane Baker, so she sold the rights to Miss Baker's virtually one-woman company, Artemis Productions.

### 'I had to take on the big boys and try to beat them at their own game'

That was the easy bit. The next stage, obtaining the right kind of finance, was harder. Diane, single and in her early 40s, said at her home in Los Angeles last week: "Literally within minutes of buying the book, I was making arrangements with Operation Prime Time, one of the more discerning American networks, to put up some of the money.

"I was working right outside the system, so had to learn as I went. I had to take on all the big boys and try to beat them at their own game. And then came the disappointments. I trudged round company after company and they all said no to my kind of treatment. They wanted a lavish all-American production, set in Kentucky or somewhere, instead of Yorkshire.

"But I knew that wouldn't be right for the spirit of the book. So I decided to come to England for the rest of the financing. I met several companies, but they also all wanted to do it their way. Eventually I approached the independent firm of Portman Productions, who put up the rest of the money.

"They wanted to show that a British company, with a virtually all-British production, acting and writing team, could take the American market by storm."

### 'Underneath I was terrified but when it came to editing I knew we had won'

Diane next approached the novelist and playwright, Lee Langley, to write the screenplay. "I knew Lee was just the person to do a faithful but dramatic adaptation", Diane said. "The strong story is still there, but with plenty of exciting dialogue, in contrast to *Lace*, for example, where the characters hardly have to say anything.

"Throughout, we were very careful to keep the script truthful. The fact that we had no spare money to throw around actually worked in our favour. We had to get it all absolutely right from the beginning.

"We became paranoid if somebody had even a cup of tea too many. I was deeply wounded when any crew member put in a chit for more hours than he'd actually worked. Next time, I shall handpick every member of the set.

"I did feel, though, that the series would need American strength and pacing. Throughout the shooting, I kept thinking of *Gone With the Wind*, and asking myself: why is it so good? Why do people see it time and again?"



Peter Chelsom as Edwin Fairley in romantically playful mood with Jenny Seagrove as Emma Harte

The reason, Diane decided, was because it had a broad canvas and contained both intellectual and emotional ingredients. "I decided that a *Jewel in the Crown* approach would be wrong – it was too slow for this book," Diane said.

"I'd never made a big film before, so I was working on hope and trust all the way through. But I knew I must never lose sight of my original objective. It was vital for me to get it right, and it all depended on my vision being carried through.

"Underneath, I was terrified, but when we came to the closing stages of the editing, I knew we had done it. Then I realized I had been in a state of grand shock for over a year. It was good really that there was never time to stop and ask, will it work, won't it work?

"We had to be absolutely authentic throughout. Having seen Jenny Seagrove, I knew she was just right for the main character, Emma Harte. Nobody else in the whole world could have played Emma. Then Jenny had such a strong resemblance to Deborah Kerr, who was spot-on for the older Emma.

"We were also determined to have everything exact, down to the Hermès scarf Emma was wearing at a certain point. We went to people all over the place and asked them to open up their wardrobes for us.

"I have the very strong feeling now that it was all meant to be. A guardian angel was watching over me the entire time. One wintry, rainy day in Yorkshire last November, we discovered the right house. It looked deserted, as all the shutters were up, but I walked to the front door and knocked. Ages later, a young man came to the door. He and his mother lived huddled up in a corner of the house.

"We asked if we could look over it and discussed the possibility of using it." Months later, that house became the main location for the series.

Diane said: "There were so many obstacles to making the film, not least of which were a horrifically tight budget and timing schedule. We didn't have the money the networks have, so every penny had to be carefully accounted for. Yet, I knew it must be perfect, with no corners being cut.

### 'I've proved that a high-quality series can be as successful as the lowest stuff'

But she added: "On most film sets, you hear stories of how people didn't get on. This didn't happen with us. It was my very first experience of working in Britan and it's been fantastic.

"I found Channel Four to be a strange and marvellous animal. They were so polite, gentlemanly and understanding throughout."

If you look closely during the series, you can see Diane Baker playing, in low-key fashion, a minor part in *A Woman of Substance*.

She said: "I've proved now that a high-quality series can be as successful as the lowest common denominator stuff. The story is a classic woman's struggle, and women all over the world can identify with Emma's plight and eventual success." Already, the mini-series has been sold worldwide, to the Far East, Australia, Spain, and Germany.

And Diane Baker's plans for the future: "I haven't decided whether to do another film or take a course in New York. Though I'm now a producer, I believe in keeping my options open."

**Liz Hodgkinson**



Deborah Kerr as the older Emma Harte; Barry Bostwick as Paul McGill in a tender scene, and Jenny Seagrove

## FIRST PERSON

### Raw deals in store

**This country has always been split by concepts of class: it is now about to be divided in yet another way – those who work in service industries, especially retail distribution, and those who do not.**

**At present, shop assistants are at best only second class citizens. They are spoken to with rudeness and arrogance, and treated with contempt in the certain knowledge by the public that they cannot in any way answer back or speak up for themselves. They are obliged to work at least every other Saturday and frequently late into the evening, making the visits to theatre and similar outings which other people take for granted dependent on their choice co-inciding with an early rota. Normal weekend family life is a fortnightly occurence.**

**The hourly wage is on average considerably lower than that paid to domestic cleaners; working conditions are far worse than those tolerated in factories. For instance, in the company which employs me the day is split into two eight-hour rotas since the store is open from 10am until 8pm. On the early shift, from 10am until 6pm, two breaks are allowed: one of 60 minutes, one of 15 minutes. On the late shift, from noon until 8 pm, one break of 15 minutes and one of 30 minutes is allowed, leaving a total of seven and a quarter hours of continuous standing.**

**There is no rest room, and the only place to sit during these rest/meal periods is on hard, moulded plastic chairs in the canteen. There is nowhere on the shop floor to ease the fatigue. I have no reason to beleive that these conditions are unusual.**

**While many people are enjoying a ten-day Christmas and New Year holiday, this year, those in the distributive trades will have a rest of only two days between the gruelling run-up to Christmas and the onslaught of the winter sales.**

**Now a seven-day week is proposed threatening not only the last vestigies of the sanctity of the Lord's Day, but the sanctity of family life. If father or mother works on Sunday and has another day of the week off in lieu, will the children be able to take a day off school to be with them? When will families and friends be able to get together, or is it to be assumed that because of their lowly status such things are of no importance?**

**Surely six days a week are sufficient for people to make all the purchases they require. After all, retail employees also have to shop – they have less time available than any other section of the population but they manage.**

**I can hear the mutterings of disagreement: "Well, you knew what retail was about when you chose it!" For many there was no choice: They may have had insufficient education to be able to obtain any other employment; they may have lost other, better, jobs through redundancy; perhaps they were too old for retraining.**

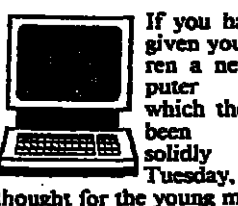
**Can there be any justification for this exploitation in this so-called enlightened age? Or are we hell-bent on returning to Victorian values – of morality as well as of monetarism?**

**Jean Gold**

## MEDICAL BRIEFING

### Computer fever?





If you have just given your children a new computer game which they have been playing solidly since Tuesday, spare a thought for the young man who caught a finger in the keys of his own home system earlier this year. He tore his skin painfully, and ignored the injury initially; eventually he became quite ill and was diagnosed as suffering from scarlet fever.

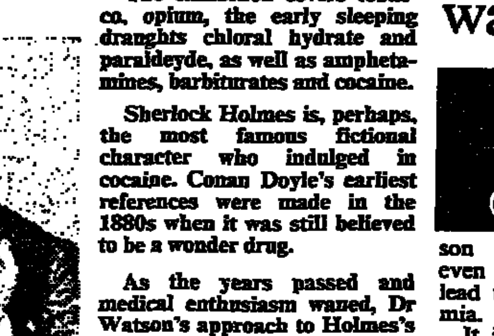
This extraordinary tale is recounted in the latest issue of *Journal of the Royal College of Practitioners* by Dr Eric Walker of the University Department of Infectious Diseases at Glasgow.

Scarlet fever is not, as might be commonly supposed, always caught through the respiratory system. It is a bacterial infection caused by one of the strains of *Streptococcus*.

People who have been badly burnt or who have diseases like scabies may also contract this infection directly through the skin. And a number of septicaemias (blood poisonings) caused by other bacteria may develop by this route.

**You could be forgiven for believing that medical concern about the dangers of addiction is just a preoccupation of the latter part of the 20th century: heroin, cocaine and glue-sniffing, particuarly, being the tragic legacy of the permissive Sixties. You might be interested to visit an exhibition* in the next few weeks which shows how an understanding of the problems has developed. Entitled "Morbid Cravings, the Emergence of Addiction," the exhibitiod marks the centenary of the Society for the Study of Addiction.**

### Addicts down the ages



Holmes tries cocaine

**Far from being a 20th century phenomenon, concern about the addictive properties of different substances was widely expressed in the 18th century. Alcohol was the first and prime target of concern, but opium and morphine followed in the 19th century.**

**William Hogarth's engravings of Beer Street and Gin Lane are the best known depictions of the effects of liquor. Hogarth engraved the copper to show that the children of gin-soaked mothers "looked shrivel'd and old as though they numbered many years".**

**The exhibition covers tobacco, opium, the early sleeping draughts chloral hydrate and paraldeyde, as well as amphetamines, barbiturates and cocaine.**

**Sherlock Holmes is, perhaps, the most famous fictional character who indulged in cocaine. Conan Doyle's earliest references were made in the 1880s when it was still believed to be a wonder drug.**

**As the years passed and medical enthusiasm waned, Dr Watson's approach to Holmes's habit subtly shifts and becomes increasingly critical. In the *Adventure of the Missing Three-Quarters* of 1896 Watson refers to a "drug mania" threatening his colleague's career.**

***Open from Jan 2-25, Mon-Fri 9.45am-5.15pm, at the Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine, 183 Euston Road, London NW1.**

### When crime is rising, blame the moon

We all know about the influence of the moon on the sea, and many women will be aware of the effects of the lunar cycle on menstruation. Less well know are the possible correlations between different phases of the moon and aggressive behaviour, and birth weight and delivery time, suicides and murders.

The latest report links the full moon with crime and is pulished in the current issue of the *British Medical Journal*.

The incidence of crimes reported to three police stations in different towns in India – one rural, one urban and one industrial – from 1978 to 1982 were analysed.

The number of crimes committed on days when the moon was full was markedly higher than on any other day in the month.

A small but comparatively insignificant increase was seen on new moon days.

However, the number of crimes committed on equinox and solstice days did not differ significantly from those on other days, suggesting the sun plays little part in this bizarre story.

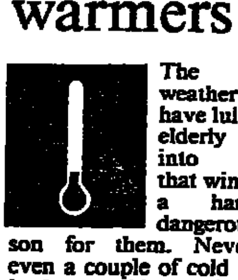
The commentators from the Department of Medicine, Patna Medical College, who have previously shown that self-poisonings are also more likely on full moon days, put forward an interesting, if speculative, hypothesis to explain the pattern.

The daily rhythm of the human body – and that of animals – is well documented but not fully understood.

The Indian researchers suggest that this monthly pattern may be something to do with the observation that at least 50 per cent of the human body is water. Some "tidal wave" is possibly generated by the gravitational pull of the moon.

These human tidal waves may cause physiological and biochemical changes in the body which work on the brain and generate the impulse to commit crimes. An idea for a research scientist to investigate in 1985, perhaps.

### Winter warmers



The mild weather may have lulled many elderly people into believing that winter is not a harsh or dangerous season for them. Nevertheless, even a couple of cold days can lead to problems of hypothermia.

It is widely recognized that elderly people who become cold do not realize that it is chilly in their homes – their temperature receptors do not register low temperatures and they claim they are warm.

So advice to keep well clothed, with radiators turned up and fires blazing, is often ignored – partly because of economy and partly because the warning seems unnecessary.

However, a simple thermometer has been distributed to 110,000 homes by a number of local councils. At a glance it is possible to see what the room temperature is and change the heating if necessary.

The thermometer, with temperature sensitive crystals, is just a card with a scale. Along one band it reads: 10° to 13°C Too Cold, Danger; the next band reads: 16° to 21°C, Ideal. The top band 24° to 27°C states Too Hot, Save It.

The gadget was developed by a Northampton firm last year; initially it was used there, and now Kent, Humberside, Liverpool, Birmingham, the Western Isles, Northern Ireland and Exeter have ordered supplies.

The thermometers are inexpensive and available from Workbridge Enterprises, The Old Laundry, Bedford Road, Northampton. Tel: 0604 21801. Price 25p + VAT and postage. For large orders of 10,000 or more there is a 10 per cent discount.

**Olivia Timbs**



## SOUTH AFRICA DIARY

Michael Hornsby

### No, don't drop in

Johannesburg

One of the few people in South Africa with cause for celebration this Christmas season is Simon Davey, the British consul in Durban, whose premises were occupied for three months by a trio of anti-apartheid campaigners seeking shelter from the security police. Davey spent a total of 35 nights sleeping on the floor of his office as London had decreed that he and his staff must share the discomforts of their unwanted guests, who were not to be left unattended.

All in all, it has been a trying year for British diplomats here, but one that provided plenty of material for the annual Christmas panto staged by embassy staff in Pretoria last week. This year's effort was called *Jock and the Beanstalk*, the principal boy being played by a Scots lass from Registry.

Having sold the family cow, a wobbly-legged creature called Zola, for a bag of beans, Jock climbs the resultant beanstalk to Cloud-cuckoo Land, where apartheid is "just a pigment of the imagination," and takes refuge in the British embassy from its ruler, a big, bad giant. He is allowed in only after some delicate negotiations with two twittish, monocled and bowler-hatted embassy types suffering from "diplomats' bottom," a painful condition caused by "too much sitting on the fence."

### Midsummer's chill wind

This has been a rather glum and low-key Christmas for South Africa's whites, a manic-depressive bunch who always seem to be either riding a crest of euphoria or else plunged in a trough of equally exaggerated despair.

The main cause of gloom is the falling gold price, still the bellwether of the economy, and the generally depressed economic climate, which has led to mass lay-offs and widespread business failures.

Downturns in the business cycle have generally coincided with periods of political unrest. Thus a sharp recession in 1960-62 was caused by the Sharpeville shootings and the ensuing international outcry. The tough measures taken by the government to restore confidence stimulated a decade of spectacular economic growth. In 1974 another serious downturn began, partly caused by the world recession after the rise in oil prices, but greatly exacerbated by the 1976 Soweto riots and the chaotic collapse of the Portuguese colonial empire in neighbouring Angola and Mozambique.

Once again, however, a crisis of confidence was followed by a spectacular boom, this time fuelled by a dramatic rise in the gold price. In 1980 South Africa's rate of economic growth – 8 per cent – was probably the highest in the world. Now it has one of the lowest, and the political future is looking distinctly uncertain again.

For the first time in the three years I have been here, I have heard whites at dinner parties in Johannesburg's smart northern suburbs seriously discussing the pros and cons of staying in the country. No doubt this mood of introspection will last until the next boom.

### Seething violence behind the calm

It is the surface stability of white life here that usually strikes the first-time visitor, especially if he or she has just come from watching violent clashes between police and rioters in African townships on European or American television screens. Such scenes seldom get aired here. Most whites know more about Northern Ireland than of life in Sebokeng or Sharpeville.

South Africa is a violent country, but much of the violence is bottled up in the black ghettos, out of sight and out of mind of white resident and visitor alike. Soweto, the great black suburb of 1.2 million people outside Johannesburg, recorded some 1,400 murders last year, possibly the highest murder rate in the world.

### Rumour on the rampage

Last month an extraordinary mass panic seized whites here as rumours swept Johannesburg and other big cities that blacks were about to embark on a campaign of terror and violence against them.

Anonymous pamphlets urging blacks to "rape a white woman kill a white child" were reported to be circulating. Other leaflets supposedly told blacks to "take the war to the white communities" and to "make the white oppressors afraid in their homes as they have made us afraid in ours".

Newspapers were flooded with calls from people with horrendous tales of gangs of armed blacks roaming the streets and raping white women and children. Firebombs were said to have been thrown into whites-only cinemas. Some callers claimed "personal knowledge" of such incidents and accused the press and police of covering them up.

Businessmen claimed that a month-long general strike by black workers was imminent.

All the rumours proved totally unfounded. No one is sure how they started, though it is suggested that they could have been spread by extreme right-wing *agents provocateurs*. Of more import than their origin, perhaps, is that they were so easily believed.

# Gandhi: now the real challenge

Amethi, Uttar Pradesh

Rajiv Gandhi's motorcade swung off the road and drew up outside an official bungalow. This was a rest stop, just a pause in the gruelling campaign across this vast land. Mr Gandhi got out and drank some water. Although people bustled about him he was suddenly alone. His expression became pensive and preoccupied. People did not bother him, it was if they respected his brief solitude, his need to withdraw into contemplation of the momentous tasks ahead.

The news from the opinion polls was already good. Mr Gandhi and his men were exhilarated. There would be no fudging of the outcome, no alliances, no need to persuade other groups to cross the floor. Here is the crossroads. Here is the man. And if the polls and other indications are right, here is the mandate.

I had seen Mr Gandhi's pensive look before, in 1980, when, on his brother's death, he was plucked from his valued privacy to begin an apprenticeship in power. He lit his brother's funeral pyre and burnt his own boats. His life with Sonia and their son and daughter, the comradely existence of an airline pilot, were changed utterly. He was reluctant, and Sonia was dismayed.

He was, however, dutiful. Because of the way politics had been shaped, his dynastic succession was inevitable. One wonders what Nehru and his fellow idealists would have made of it.

Still, continuity is only part of the story. Voters have chosen Rajiv because he offers hope and the prospect of change; and the chance of renewal is eternally irresistible.

The party still bears his mother's name, the Indira Congress, and her words and images are everywhere, so that she rides to battle as a version of El Cid. The images have their vote-winning uses, for Mrs Gandhi retained a great well of support in spite of a growing unpopularity that would have made this election a struggle.

A communist MP has talked scornfully of Mrs Gandhi ruling from the urn. But many people, with the idea of a fresh start in the front of their minds, want to see the Indira Congress consigned to history and the growth of a different and reformed party. They want the real Rajiv to stand up.

His uniqueness is multifaceted. As a Nehru, as his mother's son, as a new man, he has everything going for him. He is no longer a political virgin, for he had four years at his mother's side, watching how the sprawling Congress machine works. But he is untainted, bearing no blame for anything his mother or his somewhat thuggish brother did.

He is also unencumbered in other ways that could make his arrival a genuine turning point. His grandfather was one of independent India's founders and led a body of talented men in the formation of a parliamentary democracy, the world's largest. He took pride in its infant institutions. Mrs Gandhi, too, was a veteran of the independence struggle, her roots in an older India.

But Mr Gandhi, born 40 years ago, was only knee-high to his grandfather at independence. He has known only the new India. Certainly his lineage is the vital fact, but it is his newness, his lack of ties to the past, that people find exciting.

And their support for him is an astonishing act of faith. These 730 million people know little about him; and, in truth, he can know little of the extent of his own resources, his courage, shrewdness, guile, patience, even ruthlessness, that he now has to draw on.

He has taken up the family business, and India waits to see whether political instinct lies in his genes. (His father, Feroze Gandhi, to whom he bears a strong resemblance, was a good MP).

Rajiv Gandhi comes to power at a time of acute crisis, and his arrival in the leadership is marked by its ambiguities. For here is this essentially unpolitical man leading a very political people. As this election demonstrates, and the newspapers reveal daily, this is a country of great political vigour and enthusiasm, full of schemings and schisms, and the antics of idealists and greedy men. There is more electoral gusto here than in America or Britain.

Mr Gandhi arrived on the scene with a famous distaste for the bribery and corruption which penetrated every level of politics. He was hailed as Mr Clean only because there were so many Mr Dirties.

His mother was political to her sinews, a master operator whose horror of insecurity led her to fashion the Congress Party as her own instrument and to consolidate her leadership by breaking up regional power bases. In her reign the party became flabby, venal and arrogant.

This is part of the legacy with which her son has to contend. The party depended entirely on her personality, and Mr Gandhi does not have that sort of personality. One senses that he would like to grasp the stable broom (and, already, some notorious names have gone) but the task is formidable. He talks of cleaning up, but will he also want to attempt to restore the party his mother so assiduously broke up to remove all threats? The Congress was once a great democratic vehicle and its decline is a loss to the democratic idea in India. Its revitalizing would require the broadest vision.

Many Indians are disappointed by its considerable failures and its confusing internal dissensions which in some places threatened its election performance.

As a priority, he has to resolve the Punjab question, where minor wounds festered and then burst, where a local difficulty became a tragic failure of political management.

Placating the bruised Sikhs and restoring harmony and proper government to Punjab will be the first great tests of his political judgment and leadership.

India is well disposed to Mr Gandhi, and he rides a wave of goodwill. People are prepared to give him time, but the hopes reposed in him are so high that disappointment would be correspondingly great. He has to become very tough and, of course, there are those who doubt that he is tough enough, and have considerable misgivings about his inexperience, who feel that, while decent and well-meaning, serious and with a strong sense of duty, he may run into trouble. Still, there are no credible challengers in sight and he commands immense loyalty.

India has a Nehru again, but a different one with different ideas and different associates in very different times. He has not had time to invent his own programme and in this election has fallen back on his mother's serviceable ready-mades, unity and the threats from without and within.

I do not believe that India would fly apart without a Nehru in power. This is an old country, its roots are deep, and there are many binding forces. Mr Gandhi, like his mother, represents the idea of an India united. The country is excited and hopeful as the new chapter begins, and waits to see how this young man measures up.

**Trevor Fishlock**



Rajiv Gandhi electioneering: popular support, but will he be tough enough?

Bryan Appleyard on the new threats to Britain's film makers

# Will the credits keep rolling?

Two British films that struck transatlantic gold: The Private Life of Henry VIII (1933) and Chariots of Fire (1981). Today, with negligible audiences at home, only similar blockbusters can hope to cover production costs.

After 35 years the post-war history of state intervention in British cinema has begun to draw to a close. The Eady Levy and the National Film Finance Corporation – both created by Sir Harold Wilson when head of the Board of Trade in 1949 – are to be swept aside. The NFFC is to be replaced by a new privately-owned "Film Bank" which will receive government support for its first five years and the levy is to be replaced by ... nothing. In short the Government seems to be pulling out completely, to the dismay of the industry's lobbyists who have pressed for everything from a levy on video cassettes to massive direct state subsidy.

The ensuing argument has polarized along depressingly familiar lines. On the one hand a market-minded government wants the industry to feel the full blast of the bracing free enterprise breeze. On the other there are the "special case" arguments: the industry is a vital cultural ambassador for Britain, its finances are uniquely unpredictable, involving high risks, and so on.

In fact such simplifications are profoundly damaging. Even some of the Government's friends are alarmed that the Bill seems to suggest a failure of imagination. For at the heart of the argument lies a complex and often elusive debate over the future direction of both cultural and film and broadcasting policy.

The problem with the Bill is that it represents an easy way out. Confronted with a British film industry crowing short-sightedly and prematurely about its recent successes, it has taken it at its word and pulled the financial plug.

The Government's glowing words about an industry revival have provided part of the rationale for the Films Bill. Furthermore it has been able to point out – with some justification – that the combination of subsidy and levy which has operated since 1950 has done nothing to halt the steady decline of the British film production industry. The implication is that complete non-intervention is the only solution left. Ideologically, of course, that may have a certain purity, but it will not produce a thriving British cinema. The virtuous circle never lasts long enough and is always replaced by its vicious counterpart.

Historically British films have suffered from two closely related structural problems: the dominance of the United States both as a producer and consumer of films, and our inability to establish a stable production industry. Ever since Alexander Korda's 1933 film *The Private Life of Henry VIII* unexpectedly struck gold in the US box offices, British producers have attempted to annex America as a potential home market. Numerous production and distribution deals have all failed, however, in the face of the massive imbalance of resources between Hollywood and Ealing.

Logically, therefore, we should be looking to our home market to work out precisely what kind and scale of industry it is able to support. Unfortunately Britain has suffered a spectacular collapse of cinema admissions since the war. In 1945 total admissions were 1,585 million. This year the figure will be just over 50 million. At that level the British market becomes an almost negligible element in the economics of feature films.

A huge success like *Gandhi*, for example, could only gross £2.5m from Britain in 1983 against production costs of £10m. Meanwhile a low-budget "art house" movie like *The Draughtsman's Contract* – made for £450,000 – would have been inconceivable without Channel 4 money, even with its substantial critical success. In both cases only the American market could cover the investment.

Both British films were huge successes in their own terms and have figured large in the triumphant portfolio the British industry is now laying before the world. But their finances betray the old imbalance. The current British film revival is narrowly based, highly reversible and, so far, has not fed through to a more stable production industry.

But surely, the Government may reply, developments in cable, satellite and video will create a massive new demand which an unfettered British industry ought to be able to exploit. The American problem applies here also, however, in this case compounded by the institutionalized gulf in Britain between the television and film industries. European television has always been more film-based compared to the studio emphasis of the British tradition, an emphasis jealously protected by the unions.

The effect in Europe has been a financial and creative symbiosis between the two industries which barely existed here until Channel 4's brave experiments. The size of the gap is demonstrated by the phenomenal number of independent production companies which sprang up almost overnight to compete for Channel 4's air time. More software for the new television hardware is unquestionably required, but the industry is not geared up to the task.

In this climate the bracing breeze of free enterprise is likely to have a withering rather than an invigorating effect. The Government's silence on a possible levy on video cassettes and on the whole question of enforcing some kind of linkage between televison and film is the most significant element of the Films Bill.

The failure to create such a linkage is now being taken to indicate that the Government has not understood the new conditions faced by these media. There is an institutionalized confusion about the nature of the film/broadcasting beast. Its affairs are regulated by three different departments: Trade and Industry, the Home Office and the Office of Arts and Libraries; any attempt to make a connection faces a bureaucratic obstacle. The Arts Minister, Lord Gowrie, may have recognized this and may now manoeuvre to bring film and television within the orbit of the latter.

Behind the confusion lies the equally confused perception of film as a cultural force. The dominant "official" history of the medium has tended to stress its part in oiling the wheels of democracy via the dissemination of information and knowledge. Clearly much of this role has been usurped by television, leaving cinema polarized between spectacular entertainment and "art".

Meanwhile the British production emphasis has tended to foster a widespread mistrust of the *auteur* theory of film making which in other countries has produced cultural heroes from the ranks of film directors. Alongside Italy's Visconti and Fellini, Germany's Herzog and Fassbinder or France's Chabrol and Truffaut, Britain can scarcely offer one internationally regarded film artist with the same worldwide credentials. It is difficult to believe this is a failure of quality. Michael Reeves, Michael Powell, Lindsay Anderson and, latterly, Neil Jordan and Peter Greenaway would seem to be creatively competitive, yet they cannot achieve the sort of cultural stardom which endorses them with the blessing of a national identity.

It is this failure to establish an international presence outside the mid-Atlantic world of *Chariots of Fire* or *Gandhi* which weakens the industry's case against the Government. Conceivably it is not the industry's fault, and it is simply the victim of a cinematic bias against British films. But the perpetually fraught economic conditions which have enhanced the dominance of the charismatic producer at the expense of the director have not helped.

If the industry is going to speak effectively to the Government it must first unify its voice and acknowledge the peculiar burden of its own history.

Chapman Pincher

# The mole hunt that cannot be delayed

It is five months since Peter Wright, a former MI5 officer, created an unprecedented furore in Whitehall by breaking his cover to declare on television that British security has been so incompetent and riddled with Soviet moles that a clean-out is urgently needed.

He followed this with a 150-page confidential document supplying first-hand evidence for his allegations, in which he said he was 99 per cent certain that Sir Roger Hollis, the former director general of MI5, had been a Russian spy.

Wright was motivated by the fear that "moles breed", meaning that any long-term Soviet agent in MI5 must have been pressured by Moscow to help insert others who would continue the treachery after he – or she – leaves the service. He suspects that Michael Bettaney, the MI5 counter-espionage officer recently convicted of contacting the KGB, could have been such a new-generation mole. Dismissive statements that Wright's allegations are old and of no current consequence are wrong.

Wright's document has been studied by the Prime Minister, the Cabinet Secretary, Sir Robert Armstrong, and the current MI5 management headed by Sir John Jones. Yet it has produced no public response and all that has happened in private is a determined struggle to prevent any real inquiry and to suppress all demands for any improvement to the security and intelligence services.

The Government persists in its belief that previous improvements to security are working well – even though since making that confident statement to Parliament two years ago Mrs Thatcher has been faced with the cases of Geoffrey Prime at GCHQ and Bettaney in MI5.

Those MPs who normally latch on to any security breach or hint of incompetence have been strangely silent while making every effort to capitalize on the far less serious instances of civil servants allegedly leaking documents to newspapers. Some have been urged to wait at least until the Security Commission's report on Bettaney provides a "natural" reason for asking parliamentary questions. In accepting this advice they seem to have forgotten that when the Prime Minister reported on the Commission's last inquiry into security precautions in 1981 following disclosures in my book *Their Trade is Treachery*, she chose a moment when discussion was bound to be stifled – in the middle of the Falklands conflict.

Sir Anthony Kershaw, chairman of Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee, to whom Wright's document was first sent, went on record as saying that he would require a statement when Parliament reassembled. He has failed to secure one and is unlikely to do so.

Former MI5 officers who share Wright's fears and have been pressing hard for action in Whitehall and Westminster have been muted by the threat of prosecution under the Official Secrets Act if they try to force the issue by following his lead. They have been told that any inquiry at the moment would be "extremely damaging to MI5's morale". What damage do the authorities have in mind? Is it the distasteful necessity of questioning very senior officers, past and present, about their support for Hollis and other suspected Soviet agents such as his former deputy, Graham Mitchell?

Wright's document is galling for the Prime Minister's security advisers, for it is first-hand confirmation of many of the facts in *Their Trade is Treachery* which they urged Mrs Thatcher to ridicule in a parliamentary statement on the book. As I have confessed in a newly published book, called *Too Secret Too Long*, almost all the information in *Their Trade is Treachery* was given to me on the initiative of former secret service officers because they are so deeply perturbed by the danger of continuing Soviet penetration.

After discussion, however, the advisers have detected a fall-back position which they might exploit if Mrs Thatcher is forced to make a statement about Wright. She could claim that since all his information had been available to the Security Commission from my book in its 1981 inquiry there is no need for any examination now. Though the Prime Minister may well be encouraged to try this gambit it would be falsely based because the Security Commission was not required to examine the past penetrations, though many MPs believed it was going to do so.

The second book contains a great deal of new evidence about Soviet penetration previously unknown either to Wright or to MI5 and urges an early warning system for detecting incompetence and disloyalty in the secret services.



Wright: in Australia and immune to prosecution

Though two months have passed since it was published, the only dogs which have barked, among many which could have been expected to give tongue, are those guaranteed to "rubbish" it.

The silence of aggrieved security and intelligence officers is understandable since, unlike Wright, who lives in Australia from which he cannot be extradited under the Official Secrets Act, they are vulnerable to prosecution. But why are MPs, including those of the Opposition, so muted?

There is a tradition that issues of national security and intelligence are not normally discussed in Parliament and the Whips are required to do all they can to preserve it. But the silence of MPs on the Wright disclosures and on the urgent need for some independent supervision of the secret services is doing the nation a serious disservice, for moles do more than burrow and breed. Eventually they surface; and another serious spy scandal, which is inevitable if the defences are not strengthened and effectively monitored, would inflict far more damage on MI5's morale than any inquiry.



Philip Howard

# Must do better in 1985

I do not see why my schoolteacher friends should have had all the fun, staying late after school, sucking their thumbs, and trying to think of something positive but not downright untruthful to write about flibbertigibbet Melanie or thicko Jason. So here is an addition to those end-of-term reports.

**The Head Girl:** Margaret has had a formidably earnest term, but I think she has a tendency to take herself too seriously. She also overworks. I disapprove of her plan to read nothing but the 75 volumes of the Stansted Inquiry report over the hols, and recommend a bit of lighter reading, say Dickens and Mayhew, which would help with her project on Victorian values.

**The Captain of Scarlets:** Neil is a popular and likeable boy, but he still lacks gravitas, and gasses on far too much in the Debating Soc. He needs to read something to give him a bottom of good sense and moral courage. I suggest Demosthenes *Corona*, and *Tirant Lo Blanc*, the newly translated Catalan masterpiece about a knight who stands up to the barbarians, sorcerers, and monsters who surround him.

**Arthur of the Pits:** I am afraid that Arthur still has not learned to read; not even the writing on the wall. We plug away with traditional fairy stories like *Little Red Riding Hood* and *Hansel and Gretel*, but he always misses the point.

**David of Breakaways:** I sometimes think that David speaks more sense than the rest of the school put together. But he has not made the progress we had hoped for, and he is somewhat pleased with himself. I recommend some inspiriting penitential reading, say *Pilgrim's Progress* over Christmas, and something funny, say Wodehouse.

**David of the Borders:** In many ways the nicest child in the school, but he needs to develop stamina and fire. I think he should attempt some thunderous and very long reading over Christmas: the six-volume official history of *The Times* would probably be going too far, but Gibbon's *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* might prove instructive.

**Elizabeth Regina:** Brenda has had a conscientious term, as usual. She managed to get through end-of-term Speeches without once mentioning the most important thing that has happened in school, viz. the miners' strike. She is a nice, simple girl, too impressed by the Commonwealth and her own ghastly family. Over the holidays she needs to read something intelligent but frivolous: I suggest *Personal Pleasures*, by dear Rose Macaulay.

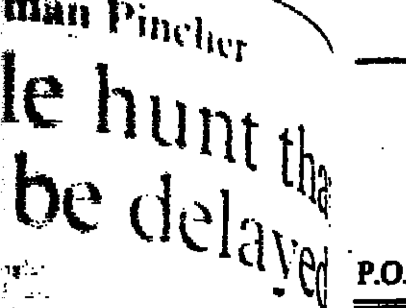
In general, the language of the school continues to deteriorate. I sometimes wonder whether there is anybody left outside the Classical Sixth who uses the subjunctive correctly. Children continue to use "may" when they mean "might", "I" when they mean "me", and "whom" when they mean "who", or vice versa. This is often because they are trying to sound posh, and fall into solecism.

The illogical use of "too" continues to spread like a plague of locusts: e.g. "The social fabric never appears *too* far from collapse." Bright new slang continues to come into vogue. The new word of the year is Pizazz, from our exchange arrangements with the New York School of Yinglish. Pizazz promises to become as fashionable as its predecessor, chutzpah, from the same source.

The Stuffed Owl Award for the most successful practical joke of the year goes to *In God's Name*, the book alleging that Pope John Paul I was murdered by vampires, or some such nonsense. It was brilliantly hyped and brown paper-bagged. Black marks to the Literary Editor of the School Magazine for making it the lead review on his Books Page.

I am seriously thinking of going into this genre myself next year, with a conspiracy theory based on the propinquities of Oxford geography, pointing the fickle finger of lackluster-tion at those deeply sinister spies, the lexicographers of the Oxford Dictionaries in St Giles'.

Have a good holiday, with lots of fresh air, good reading, and high thinking. We shall meet again next term.







P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

# DEFENCE AND DETERRENCE

When Mrs Thatcher left Washington on Saturday after talking to President Reagan about strategic weapons and the imminent East-West talks on arms control, she said that she and the President saw matters in very much the same light. Their discussions gave rise to four points. The first was that the United States-Western aim was not to achieve superiority but to maintain balance. The second was that deployment (e.g. missile defence) related to the strategic defence initiative (SDI) would have to be a matter of negotiation. The third was to enhance and not to undermine deterrence and the fourth was to achieve greater East-West security with reduced levels of offensive systems on both sides.

On the first two points, Britain and the United States are in fact profoundly divided in their strategic philosophy. The third is also relevant to this difference, not of emphasis but of view, and was contradicted by the Prime Minister herself in a statement that mutual assured destruction (MAD) had kept the peace for nearly 40 years. The fourth was somewhat inconsistent with her own vigorous opposition to SDI whose consequence, should its research prove effective, would be to tilt the balance substantially in favour of defensive systems for the first time in the nuclear age.

The philosophical division is deeper between the United States and Britain than it is with any of the other European allies. The British, of all West Europeans, are the leading examples of the philosophy that strategic defence is not worth the effort except insofar as it can be achieved by the possession of an ultimate retaliatory weapon; nuclear. Britain, in contrast to her European allies, has no proper strategic reserves and no conscription. In contrast to the other military nuclear powers she has no serious civil defence programme to give practical credibility to our capacity to deter which needs evidence that we are prepared to face up to the practical consequences of deterrence failing. For 25 years now Britain's politicians have lulled her citizens into the belief that the only kind of strategic defence we can or should maintain is the nuclear force. This has enabled everybody except the tax payer in general and the small number of professional military volunteers in particular, to be relieved of the need to think seriously about defending the country.

The rift with the United States is thus very deep. It has run like a salt line through the whole structure of strategic thinking for at least the past 25 years, since the Sandys defence reforms of 1957. Possibly the Washington talks may have restored some superficial harmony between the President and the Prime Minister. However, under the pressure of new technology, revealing hitherto undreamed of advances in defence systems, waning public confidence in deterrence as a basis of policy, the politics of East-West relations which see the necessity for arms control negotiations, will all put such a strain on this defensive structure that the salt line may become visible from the surface.

It started soon after the war with the extension of the American nuclear guarantees to a Europe which felt threatened by the possibility that the Soviet Union would use the proximity of the Red Army to engineer political coups in a manner similar to those achieved in East Europe. The arrival of American forces helped to reassure Europeans that the Soviet Union knew it would have to confront the military power of the United States should it try to continue its political advance westward.

Once the West Europeans had been generally reassured by an American presence, they became less seized of the need to provide for their own forces to deter Soviet military aggression. Although Nato defined a force structure which met these goals, called the Lisbon "force goals", West Europe's politicians were unwilling to meet the cost. The people of West Europe preferred the Americans to shoulder the main effort for their defence and even today, 40 years after the war, West Europe provides only 60 per cent of the defence effort in Nato, with the United States shouldering the other 40 per cent in addition to its responsibilities elsewhere.

The two features of this condition, therefore, were that the credibility of the American power to protect Europe with a nuclear deterrent depended on continuing nuclear ascendancy over the Soviet Union. That is now in question. The consequence of that loss of ascendancy has grave implications for the other feature, which was that Europe, having luxuriated for so long under the American guarantee, had effectively abandoned responsibility, at least primary responsibility, for its own defence. Its own armed forces had become the equivalent of branch operations, acting out a secondary role in the whole force structure of nuclear deterrence whose ultimate control lay elsewhere.

The loss of American strategic predominance has been accompanied by a growing anti-Americanism which must spring from this deep-seated dissociation from the efforts and responsibilities required for self-defence in Europe. It is as though the Europeans have come to believe that the commitment of American power to Europe is entirely to support American interests, rather than to help West Europeans defend themselves. Many Europeans thus feel no reassurance in the American military presence; indeed, they have come to think they are being forced to take part in America's wars. A generation of peace has led to a secular conclusion among European young, and not so young, that peace is a natural condition threatened only by those whose professional business it is to prepare for war.

This is the background to the widespread European distrust of President Reagan's hopes for the development of a comprehensive ballistic missile defence system. From the waning confidence in the American deterrent, it seems to be an easy jump to the conclusion that, since the American commitment to Europe was only in recognition of America's interest, the purpose of an American defence system would be to achieve conditions for a more complete disengagement, since the United States would not, or could not, extend such a shield to West Europe. The consequence of such a programme would anyway be to provoke the Soviet Union into a great increase in its offensive missile power to combat the space age screen being developed in the United States.

For Europeans, the prospect of an increase in American continental defences and in Soviet offensive power would leave them with an unfortunate choice. It would lie between providing a comprehensive defence for themselves – something only the French have done for 30 years – or of reaching a solely European accommodation with the Soviet Union. Naturally they would prefer the United States to reach such an accommodation on their behalf. A joint agreement on the future strategic relationship would let Europe off the rigours of both home-grown alternatives which would be forced on them by the consequences of SDI.

In much of her argument with the President, therefore, the Prime Minister was speaking for Europe as a whole. However, there was a special edge to her own criticism of the SDI and to her stout, though unsound, espousal of the doctrine of MAD. There were two reasons for this. The anti-missile treaty will expire before the end of the decade unless the Soviet Union and the United States jointly agree to extend it. In view of the Soviet Union's record of violations of that Treaty, and of the potential attractions of the SDI research programme, it is unlikely to be extended. So Mrs Thatcher naturally fears that a joint effort on missile defence systems by the Soviet Union and the United States will prejudice the penetrating power of Trident, which Britain has acquired from the United States. Secondly, her espousal of MAD is not only historically inaccurate (the doctrine has only been around since the late 1960's when the possibility of Soviet parity became accepted in Washington) but militarily unproven and, as can be detected from the trend of public opinion polling of attitudes to the deterrent, politically unconvincing.

That has led the Prime Minister to her other misapprehension about the need to preserve a balance of strategic nuclear forces between the super powers. It is not a tenable proposition for a number of reasons. First, a balance of nuclear missiles takes no account of the underlying antagonism between the two systems. It overlooks the very different force structures of the United States and the Soviet Union by trying to concentrate on only a very small part of their overall armaments where there is some semblence of parity, while all other indices of power show a marked disparity between the Soviet Union and the United States, with the United States much in advance. Secondly, the concept of balance is not consistent with justified American caution about any idea of condominium, which is what the Soviet leadership would like to achieve wherever it could. Given the irresponsible nature of Soviet diplomacy and indications that a sense of equality in the world only emboldens the Kremlin to more provocative policies in peripheral areas, it is a distortion of the strategic relationship to call for a balance of power when that concerns only some manipulation of the arithmetic of nuclear weapons and destructive power.

All this is pursued in the name of arms control. However, while arms control itself has declining utility as a method of controlling the arms race, let alone reining it back, it has acquired political approval, from all those sources of opinion in the West who wish to reach some, indeed any accommodation with the Soviet Union.

Western governments have endorsed the American negotiating position for Geneva, as did the Prime Minister at her meeting. Since then, however, it has become clear that there is a deep philosophical divide between the leaders of Great Britain and West Europe on the one hand, and the United States on the other. Mr Reagan's advisers have made no secret of their intention to go ahead with their research into SDI to a point where they hope the world will be able to reduce its reliance on the strategy of retaliation, which the Soviet Union itself does not operate, and depend more on defensive systems. The European reluctance to share in this search can only weaken the overall Western position in the talks which lie ahead.

# COUNTRY SPORTS

The desecration of the Duke of Beaufort's grave was something quite outside previous anti-hunt campaigning. It was even more deeply offensive than the desecration of the grave of John Peel seven years ago because the family and friends of the late Duke are still alive to be given pain by the attack, as was obviously intended. The necrophiliac obsession of some opponents of hunting is quite another thing to the regular comedy of the harressed Meet, and can only can only cause embarrassment to other campaigners who recognise the need to gain the sympathy of the public rather than to disgust it.

The case illustrates a trend in public controversy which is not confined to the animal rights field. At a certain level of righteous indignation, virtually any action comes to seem justifiable if it is motivated by zeal for the cause.

This intoxicating abandonment to the sixth Deadly Sin which brings with it a triumphant sense of release from all moral dilemmas, is most tempting to those who know that there is no practical possibility of securing their end by persuasion. At least they secure the relief of causing pain to their opponents and of assuaging their own sense of helplessness. The same temptation lies in wait elswhere in politics for those who have not learned that it is the art of the possible. It is strange to find it on the fringes of a cause which commands widespread sympathy already. Many people would like to see a ban on hunting of fox and deer, at least.

Hunting evokes exceptionally strong passions on both sides, reflecting deep and incompatible feelings about man's relationship with the natural world. All the efforts of the anti-hunt campaigners have not prevented a steady growth in the popularity of foxhunting in recent years. If the thriving hunt followers' associations are included; the sport is by no means the pursuit of one privileged class.

Many arguments for and against hunting can be weighed in practical terms – arguments about the humane control and conservation of certain species, about employment and the maintenance of traditional features of the landscape. But for many of those who follow the hunt, the act of hunting itself, the sense of participation in a fundamental and natural activity – however modified by custom – is deeply rewarding. For many others, this is exactly the thing that is most abominable. There is no reconciling these differences of temperament, and they clash with a mirroring intensity. But the impulses of righteous indignation are no basis for good judgement on either side. For wider society, it is important to avoid being infected with either intoxication, and to weigh more coolly the arguments about conservation, cruelty, and the degree to which a majority may be justified in inhibiting the pleasures of a minority.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Looking to future on miners' strike

*From Mr A. R. Mills*

Sir, It comes as no surprise to many people that we are about to enter 1985 with the miners' strike still hanging over us. And it should come as no surprise to both the coal board and Government; yet almost certainly both board and Government anticipated from the outset a much shorter campaign. It is this poor vision which reflects an apparent basic lack of empathy for individual feelings and motive.

It's true that the striking miners' cry of "What will become of our children?" rings somewhat false; the children will be able to find new lives away from the pit with gratitude rather than a sense of loss. But it is also true that the point of argument has shifted from pit closures *per se* to the destruction of whole communities.

Loss-making pits cannot and should not be supported, but neither can we perpetrate another Sutherland Clearance. It now devolves upon the Prime Minister to make some noises of reassurance, to make a genuine attempt to understand that not everyone wants to pull up his roots and that the community is something that should be cherished as the spiritual hub around which our national ethos revolves.

A few words of this simple nature, together with some move toward protecting and redeveloping the endangered regions, might not only send more miners back to work but enlist a little more respect from their families instead of what is obviously a steadily growing bitterness and hatred which will do our country no good in the long term.

Mrs Thatcher should remember Cromwell's wise realization that what he won by force was no victory at all.

Yours sincerely,
A. R. MILLS,
1 Warley Road,
Woodford Green,
Essex.
December 16.

*From Professor Emeritus Royden Harrison*

Sir, Every decent human being must hope that the new year will bring peace and prosperity back to the mining districts. Every sensible person knows that such an outcome is unthinkable unless the two contending parties can discover an agreement compatible with the honour of both sides.

It can be done if negotiations are reopened with a proposal for a moratorium on all further pit closures save those made necessary by exhaustion (whether the moratorium should last for two years or for four would obviously be at the heart of the negotiation).

This would allow Mr MacGregor to maintain that he was not yielding up any point of principle: he was merely allowing for the reality of a 10-month strike which could not but alter the relations of supply and demand. So far as the short term is concerned, it would be astonishing if what was "uneconomic" in March was still "uneconomic" now.

As for Mr Scargill, he will be left with an equally plausible and dignified position. The stand against all pit closures will have prevailed, albeit if only for a limited period. But, after all, the conclusions of collective bargaining are not normally inscribed on tablets of stone.

Given peace, then an enduring settlement might be arrived at with or without the help of third parties. Those who protest at being governed by "merely commercial considerations" might spell out the implications of this for managerial practice. Room might be created for a further intervention by ACAS (Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service) which might have a more productive result than its valiant early efforts.

The social and economic damage being done by this struggle can hardly be over-estimated. I believe that public opinion will deal very severely with either party if it declines to resume negotiations with a moratorium at the top of the agenda.

Yours sincerely,
ROYDEN HARRISON,
4 Wilton Place,
Sheffield,
South Yorkshire.
December 21.

## Implications of the Gillick case

*From the General Secretary of the National Council for Civil Liberties*

Sir, Under the English law it has always been presumed, until 1984, that a patient had a right to self-determination so long as he or she could understand the inherent implications of a proposed treatment. This year the Court of Appeal has stood that conventional wisdom on its head in two legal opinions. Both cases are expected to come before the House of Lords.

In *Sidaway v Bethlem Royal Hospital Governors* (Law Report, February 24) the Master of the Rolls stated that there was no absolute standard of information a patient could expect, as of right, to receive. Doctors could refrain from informing the patient of major risks of a treatment so long as he acted in accordance with a body of responsible medical opinion. Thus, no matter how depleted the information given to the patient, the doctor can avoid liability as long as other doctors adopt the same practice (which, on the whole, in this country, they do).

The issue is of substantial public importance because basic information is necessary if the patient is to exercise an informed choice among treatment alternatives.

The erosion of the concept of self-determination is also evident in the recent Gillick decision (Law Report, December 21). The Court of Appeal asserted a parental right so total over a minor (suggested to be 14 for a boy and 16 for a girl – which itself flies in the face of conventional wisdom) that it covered "the right and duty completely to control the child", subject to the intervention of a court.

This is to deny the right of a young woman to make any decision about her own health and wellbeing even if she is competent and the treatment proposed is fully recognized and often used. The Gillick case virtually places the minors' position back to the days when the law regarded them as "chattel", where parents could control their every act even if detrimental to their welfare.

This year the Court of Appeal has recognised the right of the medical profession to choose what information their patients should receive, and the right of parents to control the treatment their children should receive. What we have yet to discover is the rights that a *patient* has to determine what shall be done to his or her own body.

Yours faithfully,
LARRY GOSTIN,
General Secretary,
National Council for Civil Liberties,
21 Tabard Street, SE1.
December 21.

*From Mrs E. A. Harrison*

Sir, Like Mrs Gillick I have young daughters; like her, I am strongly opposed to teenage promiscuity. I think it damaging and wrong, but to suggest that family life or parental control are undermined by doctors issuing contraceptives is ludicrous.

If my daughters go secretly to their doctor to ask for contraceptives then I will already have failed in my parental responsibility and so will all other parents who are in this position.

Surely most parents, most of the time, think children precious and desirable. Why then should we depend so on this weapon, the threat of pregnancy, to hold our families together?

Maybe Mrs Gillick does feel that pregnancy is a punishment for sexual activity, but even when childbirth frequently killed, and the social disgrace of the unwed mother was truly terrifying, young girls were not utterly deterred. Why should they be so now when the physical and social damages are so reduced?

At best this appeal is illogical; at worst mean or unjust, for it is just those ill-used and very young mothers who have ill-used children in turn. It is this cycle of deprivation that responsible doctors have attempted to break, by handing out contraceptive advice to these children whose parents have failed to control them.

Yours faithfully,
E. A. HARRISON,
23 Linden Road,
Newcastle upon Tyne,
Tyne and Wear.
December 21.

## Embryo research

*From Dr Eric Jackson Thomas*

Sir, As the debate about the Warnock report continues I am increasingly bewildered by the manner in which the morality and ethics of one religious grouping is defined as that which is correct for the entire population of the country.

This was exemplified by Immanuel Jakobovits's article (December 15). He speaks of legally married couples as being part of the Judaeo-Christian heritage and implies that by definition this is the only framework in which procreation can occur. There is a distinct proportion of this country who either have no or an entirely different understanding of the Judaeo-Christian heritage and there is certainly no absolute right for this heritage to define modern morality.

His article was full of the reactionary ideas abroad in religious circles about *in-vitro* fertilization. It is as if infertility were a divine punishment that is delivered as a result of a personal or collective offence and must be borne by the couple to repay the consequent debt.

There is no sympathy in these responses to the persistent and destructive sorrow that is infertility. It is disturbing that, by their historical emphasis on the family, such responses have caused the very social pressures that infertile couples feel; yet those who voice them are not prepared to hold out the hand of help.

Let us remember that there are many people who are trying to assist couples with this distressing condition without being saddled with Judaeo-Christian ideology, but who are no less responsible for that. No scientist, clinician or patient is – or should be made to feel that they are – perpetrating an evil in pursuing infertility work because they do not conform to that ideology.

I hold a sneaking suspicion that Jesus himself might have been rather more sympathetic to these couples than to what seems to be the current attitude in religions derived from Christian beliefs.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. J. THOMAS,
Flat 1, Portland Court,
11 Whitworth Road,
Ranmoor,
Sheffield,
South Yorkshire.

## Lorryloads of trouble

*From Mr S. P. C. Plowden*

Sir, As a member of the independent inquiry which looked at the effects of banning heavy lorries in London, may I comment on your leading article (December 14) on the GLC's proposal to ban lorries of over 16 tonnes at night and weekends?

Your suggestion that this is the last irresponsible fling of a dying GLC, explicable only as part of a publicity campaign against abolition, is wide of the mark. Pressure to ban lorries has been building up for at least 10 years.

The election manifesto of the Labour Party for the 1981 GLC election, prepared under its former leadership, promised an inquiry. That long and careful investigation has been followed by intensive consultations with the individual firms affected. The modest nature of the proposed ban, including the exemption of numerous access routes leading in from the M25, testifies to the care that has been taken to limit the cost to industry.

At a more technical level, you suggest that the opening of the M25 in two years' time will deprive the ban of much of its point. The truth is that a ban is necessary in order to ensure that the M25 is used as intended and that society obtains the maximum return on its investment.

At night, when the roads are clear, there is no certainty that even the through traffic on the worst affected routes will divert to the M25 in the absence of a ban. Other flows, for example the West Midlands to south London, which in the community's interest should go round London on the M25 and in along the appropriate radial, would continue to go through.

Yours faithfully,
S. P. C. PLOWDEN,
Policy Studies Institute,
1/2 Castle Lane, SW1.
December 17.

## Motorway crashes

*From Sir Kenneth Corley*

Sir, A driver in fog will always be grateful for a red light in front of him. He will cling to it even if it recedes at 70mph rather than be left to do his own pathfinding. If the leader is travelling at a proper speed this is not a bad thing to do.

I suggest that in foggy conditions vehicles on motorways should travel in convoys organized and led by the police. It would be an offence for any vehicle to travel other than in a convoy. The police are familiar with the roads; they have vehicles which are equipped with proper facilities for bad-weather conditions: they have constant communication with sources of information; and they have a driving expertise which is superior to that of most other users of the motorways.

Yours faithfully,
KENNETH CORLEY,
Yewtree,
Wasdale,
Seascale,
Cumbria.
December 17.

## Royal Irish Rangers

*From Lord Cork and Orrery*

Sir, The Government has had under consideration for some time a proposal to shift the regimental depot of The Royal Irish Rangers from Ballymena, in co Antrim, to Sirensall, in North Yorkshire.

The "logic" of this notion is that the regiment forms part of the King's Division, which is based in Yorkshire, so that administrative and possibly financial "tidying up" would result from such a move. You may care to consider, however, under two headings, military and political, what else can be expected to result.

1 (military). The Royal Irish, being the amalgamation of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Ulster Rifles and Irish Fusiliers, are the only fully Irish regiment remaining in the Army List and recruiting almost wholly in Ireland. The depot is the "home" of the regiment, the receiver and trainer of all its recruits and situated in the heart of its recruiting area. To remove it entirely out of the country would be to strike a blow at the regiment from which it might never entirely recover.

2 (political). The Ballymena depot is the only permanent Regular military base in Northern Ireland. To remove it will be seen as the first move in the withdrawal of the British Army from the province. Nor is this only in the future. "This will be the first move in surrender to the IRA" has been, is, and will continue to be, said until the Ministry of Defence announces that the project has been abandoned.

An extraordinary complication in the story is that the Royal Ulster Constabulary would apparently like, if the last Irish regiment is detached from its own roots, to occupy the barracks so vacated. This would involve a move from their present headquarters at Enniskillen to a position some sixty miles farther from the border, thus reinforcing the impression of impending withdrawal.

But the decision rests with the Secretary of State for Defence, not the RUC or the Northern Ireland Office, and perhaps, Sir, you will wonder why he continues to leave this sword of Damocles threatening the people of Northern Ireland and providing magnificent psychological ammunition for the IRA.

Yours faithfully,
CORK & ORRERY,
House of Lords.
December 13.

## British Council

*From the President of The Publishers Association*

Sir, Two master mariners, William Cooper afloat off Italy (December 5) and Anthony Swainson, apparently in "dry-dock" in the Tavern at Lord's (December 8), have seen fit to criticize the selection of books held by the British Council libraries overseas. Each refers to one book: in the first case an unavailable title in Rome and in the second an available book in Tripoli, which city the British Council was forced to leave 13 years ago.

As one of many book publishers deeply involved in international marketing, I have visited quite a lot of the British Council's 111 libraries which exist in some 80 countries. And, like the master mariners, I have once or twice been surprised by books I have seen (or not seen) in them. But my overriding impression has been of the professionalism of the local librarianship; the enthusiasm of the borrowers (often in queues to get at the shelves); and, as demonstrated by evident wear and tear, the popularity and/or usefulness of the very great majority of the books stocked. (The libraries themselves do, of course, seek to meet local needs rather than those of British visitors.)

My own view of the British Council is that it does an outstandingly successful job of winning friends for Britain, which is, broadly, its task. Books and journals play a large part in fulfilling that task and I think it is a pity that the success of their work is so undervalued in some quarters. Although other countries' equivalent organizations are much better funded, none wins friends on the scale the British Council does for us.

In short, it is truly remarkable that British Council libraries are as good and effective as they are, given the restraints imposed on them. Thus I join forces with your two correspondents in wishing that they could be enabled to be even better.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP ATTENBOROUGH,
President,
The Publishers Association.
As from: Hodder & Stoughton Ltd,
Mill Road,
Dunton Green,
Near Sevenoaks,
Kent.
December 14.

## Voting in Europe

*From Mr J. E. Barham*

Sir, This association cannot allow the letter from Mr Christopher Tugendhat and others (December 13) to pass without comment. It is very disappointing to see them using their position in favour of a special privilege for British citizens employed in Community institutions rather than in the wider interest of all British citizens resident outside the UK.

This association gave evidence to committees of both Houses of Parliament which were looking at various aspects of extending the franchise to British citizens living outside the UK. It also submitted comments to the Home Office on the Government White Paper.

We have argued throughout that the right to vote and the right to be represented are important aspects of citizenship which should no longer be denied to certain British citizens because of their residence abroad.

The Government, while accepting that the franchise should be extended, has limited the period of this right to seven years, but recognises that this period is an arbitrary one. This association believes the time limit to be unnecessary because the decision as to whether or not to use this right will remain a personal decision, as it has always been for potential voters resident in the UK. Thus only those with a genuine interest in UK and European affairs will exercise their right to vote in elections for the Westminster and European parliaments.

There can be no justification in creating a special category of voters whose right is dependent on the nature of their employment, while depriving a much larger number of British citizens employed in Europe and elsewhere in the world of their right to participate in an important democratic process.

Yours faithfully,
J. E. BARHAM, Chairman,
Association of the Rights of Britons Abroad,
13 Rue Simonis,
1050 Brussels,
Belgium.
December 14.

*From Sir Donald Maitland and Sir Michael Palliser*

Sir, As former British Ambassadors to the European Communities, we write to support the proposal made by Christopher Tugendhat and others in your columns of December 13, that Britons who work for European Community institutions should have the right to vote in parliamentary and European elections.

True, they are not Crown servants, but for obvious reasons successive British governments have been concerned to ensure that there should be an adequate contingent of Britons of high calibre among European Community staffs. How can they be doing their job properly if their links with home are regarded as tenuous?

There are arguments for the wider enfranchisement of expatriates, especially those who live in European Community countries, but the special status of British European Community staff members should, in our view, be recognised in voting rights, as it is already recognised in nationality law.

We are, Sir, yours faithfully,
DONALD MAITLAND,
MICHAEL PALLISER,
12B Wedderburn Road, NW3.
December 14.

## Age of chivalry

*From Mr E. G. Cameron*

Sir, Mrs Dax's experience of contemporary manners (December 18) does not match my own.

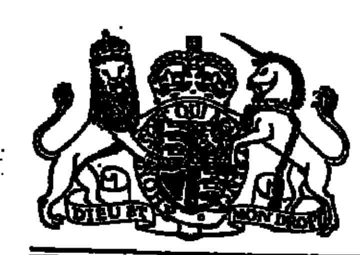
Standing in a train on the Northern Line this morning I was politely offered a recently vacated seat by a young woman who was standing next to me and who seemed surprised that her kind offer was not accepted. I might add that I play squash regularly and am comfortably under thirty.

Yours faithfully,
E. G. CAMERON,
58 Bramfield Road, SW11.
December 20.

Howard

to better

985



# COURT AND SOCIAL

## COURT CIRCULAR

SANDRINGHAM
December 27: Miss Robertina Nicol had the honour of being received by The Queen at Windsor Castle this morning when Her Majesty presented to her a Bar to the Royal Victorian Medal (Silver).

Princess Anne, Chancellor of London University, will attend a Foundation Day ceremony at the School of Pharmacy, Brunswick Square, on March 6.

Princess Anne will open Intec Training Services at Nuneaton on February 20 and, in the evening, as President of the Save the Children Fund, will attend the Coventry branch's gala fortieth anniversary concert at Coventry Technical College.

Princess Anne will open the exhibition, Animal Regalia, at the Commonwealth Institute on February 28.

Princess Anne, Colonel-in-Chief, the Royal Signals, will visit the 32nd Signal Regiment (Volunteers), 242 Signal Squadron, and 632 Signal Troop in Scotland from April 25 to 28.

Princess Anne, President of the Save the Children Fund, will accept the Institute of Production Control's International Award 1985, on behalf of the fund, at Grosvenor House on April 29.

Sir Graham and Lady Rowlandson would like to wish all their friends a prosperous new year.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of John Hill, former Suffolk county education officer, will be held in the Cathedral, Bury St Edmunds, on January 7, at noon.

## Forthcoming marriages

**The Hon B. L. Lever and Miss A. H. Ballingall**
The engagement is announced between Bernard, son of the late Lord Lever and Ray Lady Lever, of Didsbury, Manchester, and Anne, daughter of Mr and Mrs Patrick Ballingall, of Seaford, East Sussex.

**Mr Q. Baer and Miss L. W. Warman**
The engagement is announced between Quentin, younger son of Mr and Mrs Alan Baer, of Tucson, Arizona, and Lucy, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Mark Warman, of Naphill Cottage, Gerrards Cross.

**Mr P. R. Bird and Miss V. A. Denham-Davis**
The engagement is announced between Patrick, elder son of Mr and Mrs R. J. Bird, of Chester, and Virginia, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs C. J. Denham-Davis, of Ampney House, Ampney Crucis, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

**Mr S. D. Bryan and Miss A. J. Bradley**
The engagement is announced between Steven, younger son of Mr D. J. Bryan, of Bahrain, and Mrs C. Bryan, of Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, and Alison, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs J. S. Bradley, of Oxshott, Surrey.

**Mr O. J. Drake and Miss C. S. Berg**
The engagement is announced between Oliver, son of Mr and Mrs Bryan Drake, of Hampstead Garden Suburb, London, and Catherine, daughter of Mr Leslie Berg and the late Mrs Eva Berg, of St John's Wood, London.

**Mr J. Gilbert and Miss R. G. Baird**
The engagement is announced between John, son of Mr and Mrs H. G. Gilbert, of Tunbridge Wells, Kent, and Rowena, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. K. Baird, of Hartfield, Sussex.

**Mr C. J. McDowell and Miss P. J. Bowcock**
The engagement is announced between Christopher, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. M. McDowell, of Hampstead, and Jane, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs J. B. Bowcock, of Shiplake, Oxfordshire.

**Mr N. R. Masterson-Jones and Miss D. A. O'Sullivan**
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, only son of Squadron-Leader P. D. Jones and of the late Mrs P. J. Jones, of Alsager, Cheshire, and Dara, only daughter of Dr and Mrs A. C. O'Sullivan, of Helen's Bay, co Down.

**Dr N. E. Moat and Miss M. J. Quiney**
The engagement is announced between Neil, eldest son of Captain and Mrs E. Moat, of Tynemouth, and Marion, daughter of Mr and Mrs E. D. Quiney, of Gerrards Cross.

**Mr I. C. Sanderson and Miss A. O. King**
The engagement is announced between Iain Colin, only son of Mr and Mrs C. W. Sanderson, of Westcott, Surrey, and Angela, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs A. M. King, of Abinger, Surrey.

## Marriages

**Mr M. G. Ebery and Major P. Wells**
The marriage took place on December 20 in Wellington, New Zealand, between Mr Mark Ebery, only son of Mr and Mrs E. W. Ebery, of St Mary, Jersey, and Major Prudence Wells, elder daughter of the late Mr H. C. Bent and of Mrs M. Bent, of Te Awamutu, New Zealand.

**Mr N. L. Fashek and Miss E. Dunning**
The marriage took place on Sunday, December 23, 1984, at St Paul's Church, Robert Adams Street, London, W1, between Mr Norman L. Fashek, son of Mr and Mrs Louis Fashek, Clifton, New Jersey, and Miss Elizabeth Dunning, daughter of Mr and Mrs Duncan Dunning, 22 Albert Hall Mansions, London, SW7.

**Mr S. Kimbrough and Miss R. Fielding**
The marriage took place in London on Friday, December 21, of Mr Sidney Kimbrough, son of Mr and Mrs Sidney Kimbrough, of Alva, Florida, and Miss Rachel Fielding, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Claude Fielding, of Oxshott, Surrey.

**Mr C. G. Payne and Miss A. Symons**
The marriage took place quietly in Guernsey on December 18 between Mr Gilmour Payne and Miss Alexandra Symons.

## Birthdays today

Sir Henry Bland, 75; Mr W. A. Camps, 74; Mr H. D. B. Carr, 58; Sir Andrew Maitland-Makgill-Crichton, 74; Sir Bayard Dill, 79; Mr T. W. Gould, VC, 70; Mr Roy Hattersley, MP, 52; Lieutenant-General Sir George Lea, 72; Lord Justice O'Connor, 70; Mr Simon Raven, 57; Professor E. J. Richards, 70; Lord Salmon, 81; Miss Maggie Smith, 50; the Right Rev W. J. Westwood, 59.

## Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Thomas Rowland Crowther, QC, to be a Circuit Judge on the Wales and Chester Circuit.
Mr Michael Johnson to be the chairman of the new family practitioners committee for Hertfordshire.
Mr David Beeton, Chief Executive of Bath City Council, to be Secretary of the National Trust. He succeeds Mr Ivor Blomfield.
The Rev L. G. Hardidge to be President and Headmaster of Ratcliffe College, Leicester, in succession to the Rev W. F. Fearon.
Mr Robert Edwards, Senior Group Editor of the Mirror Group, to be deputy chairman of the company.
Mr Peter Thompson, Deputy Editor of the *Daily Mirror*, to be Editor of the *Sunday Mirror*, in succession to Mr Edwards.

## Latest wills

Sir Geoffrey Warren Furlonge, of Midhurst, West Sussex, former ambassador to Jordan and Ethiopia, left estate valued at £220,393 net.
The Hon Mrs Jean Felicity Willis, of Whitchurch, Hampshire, left estate valued at £1,043,586 net.
Dr John Randal Baker, FRS, of Oxford, reader in cytology, Oxford University 1955-67, left estate valued at £159,003 net. He left his scientific papers and certain books to Oxford University, and certain paintings by his great-uncle Sir Samuel White Baker to the Royal Geographical Society.
Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Curry, Mr Henry Frederick, of Itchenor, West Sussex ........£943,077
Waters, Mr Harold Edgar, of Forest Row, East Sussex, builder ..£445,064

## Church news

The Rev T A Small, Vice-Principal of St John's College, Nottingham, diocese of Southwell, to be Rector of All Saints, Sanderstead, and Team Rector of the Sanderstead Team Ministry, diocese of Southwark.
The Ven G F Temple, Archdeacon of Bodmin, diocese of Truro, to be also Diocesan Director of Ordinands, same diocese as from January 1, 1985. He resigns as Vicar of Saltash, same diocese, on January 31, 1985.
The Rev J R Turpin, Vicar of Thornhill, Southampton, diocese of Winchester, to be Vicar of Ringwood, same diocese.
The Rev J M Wade, Vicar of Shrivenham, diocese of Oxford, to be also an Honorary Canon of Christ Church, Oxford, same diocese.
The Rev J F Walker, Assistant Curate of St Mary's Whitkirk, Leeds, diocese of Ripon, to be Vicar of Sutton Courtenay and Appleford, diocese of Oxford.
The Rev T J Walker, Rector of Somercotes, diocese of Lincoln, to be Rector of Binbrook Group, same diocese.
The Rev R A Waterson, Priest-in-charge of Falfield with Rockhampton, diocese of Gloucester, to be also Priest-in-charge of Oldbury-on-Severn, same diocese.
The Rev I Watson, Curate of St Andrew's, Plymouth, diocese of Exeter, to be Team Vicar of Matchborough Church Centre, diocese of Worcester.
The Rev R E N Weston, full-time Chaplain to Oswestry School, diocese of Lichfield, to be Anglican full-time Chaplain to the Rotherham District General Hospital, diocese of Sheffield.
The Rev J Winnard, Curate of St Paul, Goose Green, Wigan, diocese of Liverpool, to be Vicar of St Barnabas, Marsh Green, Wigan, same diocese.

Juvenile joy: Helen Posen, aged four, and Mark Mays, aged seven, both of Golders Green, London, joining the fun at the Greater London Council's festival of children's entertainment, Ten Day Wonder, which opened yesterday at the Queen Elizabeth Hall on the South Bank (Photograph: Christopher Harris).

Archaeology

# Tablets clue to early writing

**By Norman Hammond, Archaeology Correspondent**

Early evidence for the development of writing has been discovered by a British archaeological expedition working in Syria. Two clay tablets with depictions of animals and numbers are "a very early stage in the development of a recording system", according to Professor David Oates, of London University, who is directing the project jointly with Dr Joan Oates, of Cambridge University.

The tablets, both of unbaked clay and about 4cm in length, are roughly ovoid in shape. Each has on one face an impressed pit, probably denoting the number 10, and an incised pictograph of an animal, in one case a goat and in the other a sheep. Each tablet thus records 10 animals.

"This is a stage of the development of writing not found before", Professor Oates said. "We have here a pictograph of the whole animal, not an abstraction using only the head to represent the whole beast". The animals are, nevertheless, stick-like sketches and not lifelike portrayals.

"The new tablets represent a very early stage in the pre-cuineiform development of a recording system, comparable with and conceivably even earlier than the pictographic tablets from the site of Warka in Sumer", Professor Oates said.

Sumer, in what is now southern Iraq, was long thought to be the birthplace of writing, around 3,000 BC or slighlty earlier. The present discoveries, from much further north, suggest that a wider area of the Middle East must be considered as the homeland of literacy.

The tablets found last summer come from Tell Brak, a huge mound on the Khabur River in north-eastern Syria, near the town of Hassebohe. The site was first investigated by the late Sir Max Mallowan in the 1930s, when the famous Eye Temple was found there.

Although the tablets were found in construction fill, the presence of a *Bulla*, a clay envelope, with a Late Uruk sealing in the same layer places the tablets in the period between 3,500 and 3,000 BC.

The 1984 season at Tell Brak yielded two other discoveries of major importance, although of a later date. In the Agade period in about 2,400 BC part of a substantial building was found, with its southern facade decorated with deep rectangular niches, and doorways leading into a courtyard.

Parts of the walls were high enough for a door lintel to have survived in place. Among the finds were a collection of jar and door sealing on clay, all from the same very worn seal, and the completely preserved bitumen impression of a wicker basket.

Some of the most spectacular discoveries, according to Professor Oates, have come from the highest part of the mound at Brak, which towers 50m (163ft) above the plain. That part of the mound has striking red-brick remains eroding out, and exposure of a 50-metre length of a wall face showed that it was ornamented with a series of niches, in each of which was set three engaged half columns.

"Columned facades are in our experience only associated in Mesopotamian architecture with religious buildings, and we have therefore tentatively identified this as a temple, perhaps a temple backed by a high terrace in the North Mesopotamian fashion" Professor Oates said.

"We have as yet seen nothing of its interior, because at a later date the columns were masked by mud brick and the wall used as the foundation for a completely different building dated to the mid-second millennium BC."

This later building provided the biggest surprise of the season: while only one corridor and a small room have so far been excavated to floor level, a large room has been traced on the surface, approached from the corridor by an arched doorway. Its dimensions of 21 metres by 5 metres suggest that it was an important reception chamber, perhaps a throne room.

The owners of the building are identified by what Professor Oates calls "our most important historical discovery of any season at Tell Brak since 1976", when the present project began. In the corridor was found a fragmentary cuneiform tablet with a list of workmen under supervisors. Their names are non-Akkadian, probably Hurrian.

In the small room that was excavated was a second tablet, complete and "inscribed in excellent Middle Babylonian with a legal document describing an agreement, in the case of two men handed over to a woman and her sons".

The case was settled before Artashshumara, bearing the rare title *lugal*, "great king", the son of Shuttarna the great king, and is witnessed at the end with the royal seal. The name on the seal is not yet read, but could be that of Saustatar, the predecessor of Artashshumara.

Both kings ruled the Mitanni, a little-known kingdom who were powerful enough in the fifteenth century BC to marry a princess to the Pharaoh Amenophis III of Egypt. Professor Oates feels that the building at Brak was a Mitanni royal palace, perhaps the subordinate capital of Taidu

The discoveries at Brak, which were carried out under the auspices of the British Museum, the National Geographic Society and the British School of Archaeology in Iraq, and which were in their sexth season, have thus illuminated more than 1,500 years of north Mesopotamian history, from the beginnings of written records, through the expansionist conquests of the Agade monarchs, to the still-mysterious empire of the Mitanni.

# OBITUARY

## PROFESSOR HENRYK SAWISTOWSKI

### Research in chemical engineering

Professor Henryk Sawistowski, who died at his home in London on December 19 at the age of 59, had a distinguished career as a chemical engineer.

He was born in Grudziadz in Poland in 1925, and came to this country in 1946 after service with the Second Polish Corps of the British Eighth Army in Italy. Because of the war, he had no formal education from the age of 14 until he entered the Polish University College in London in 1948; he graduated from there in 1952 with first class honours in chemical engineering.

Then began his life-long association with the Department of Chemical Engineering and Chemical Technology at Imperial College, to which he came in the same year to do research on mass transfer in distillation under the supervision of Professor D. M. Newitt and Professor J. M. Coulson.

He joined the staff two years later as a Demonstrator, was made a lecturer on the award of his PhD. in 1955, rising to Senior Lecturer in 1961 and Reader in 1965. The title of Professor of Chemical Engineering was conferred on him in 1976, and he was elected Dean of the City and Guilds College in 1982.

Sawistowski had a worldwide reputation for his contributions to research and education. His name will always be coupled with advances in our understanding of mass transfer in distillation and extraction, and of interfacial effects at free surfaces.

The Institution of Chemical Engineers this year awarded him its Arnold Greene Medal for outstanding service to the profession over a long period, particularly in the field of education and international relations. He was elected to the Fellowship of Engineering in 1980.

He always described himself as a European, and he did much to strengthen our ties with other countries in Europe through service in various European organisations and his many informal visits. He was a great traveller, and his interests spread to many other countries beyond Europe; special mention should be made of his relations with India, and in particular the link between Imperial College and the Indian Institute of Technology in Delhi.

He leaves a widow and two daughters.

## MR LESLIE COMPTON

Leslie Compton, the former Arsenal and England footballer and Middlesex cricketer, died on Boxing Day at the age of 72. He was the elder brother of Denis Compton and played with him in Arsenal and Middlesex sides.

Born on September 12, 1912, he joined the Arsenal staff in the 1930s and developed into a polished full back, good enough to win an England trial as a virtual reserve since his first team opportunities were limited by the England pair of Male and Hapgood.

After the Second World War he was a key member of the Arsenal team which won the League championship in 1947-48 and the FA Cup in 1950. The strength of the side was its fine defence and Leslie Compton, by now playing at centre half, was the pivot. His positional sense and ability in the air – he was known affectionately, as "Big Head" – was eventually recognized by two international caps in 1950. At 38 he was the oldest player to make an England debut.

As a cricketer he was inevitably overshadowed by the brilliance of his brother but he was a more than competent wicket keeper, agile for a man of his height, and a useful lower order batsman capable of scoring quick runs. He succeeded Fred Price as the regular Middlesex wicket keeper and was in the side which won the County Championship in 1947, largely thanks to the batting feats of Denis Compton and Bill Edrich. It was during that season that he scored his only first class century, 107 against Derbyshire.

He retired in the early 1950s and took a public house in north London. He was married with two children.

## MR EDMUND POOLE

Mr Edmund Poole, book designer and historian of music printing, died on December 22 at the age of 72.

Herbert Edmund Poole was born on June 8, 1912 at Southgate, Middlesex, but was brought up in Yorkshire going to West Leeds High School.

He left school after matriculating and worked for a while as a journalist until in 1935 he gained a Worker's Education Association Scholarship to Trinity Hall, Cambridge. It was here, as an undergraduate, that he published his first book: an edition of curious lore from the *Dyetary of Helth* by the 16th Century Carthusian Andrew Boorde (1936).

After graduating from Cambridge Poole worked as area organizer for the WEA in Norfolk, leaving at the outbreak of war to become an Education Officer in the RAF.

At the end of the war, he returned to the WEA as Chief Education officer and it was in the course of this work that he developed his latent interest in typography and book production. He designed many of the association's publications and established a pioneering extra-mural course in the University of London on "The Art of the Book". In this period too he became a member of the Double Crown Club and helped to found the Printing Historical Society, on whose committee he served for many years.

In 1960 he left the WEA to become production manager at Chatto & Windus, a publisher with whose classic traditions he was much in sympathy. He remained there until his retirement in 1978, during which period he published jointly with W. Turner Berry the *Annals of Printing, a chronological Encyclopedia* (1966) and edited for the Folio Society the British Museum Manuscript of Charles Burney's journal: *Music, Men and Manners in France and Italy, 1770* (1969).

Work on both of these books helped to strengthen Edmund Poole's realization of the deficiencies in our knowledge of the way in which music came to be printed and published. His projected book on the subject, however remains unfinished as much as anything because of his conscientious demands for accuracy in a field where so much detail has for so long been passed over without examination.

Poole married in 1946, the Hon. Rosemary Croft, daughter of the first Lord Croft, and she survives him with their three sons.

## SIGNOR ALFONSO LEONETTI

Signor Alfonso Leonetti, a founder member of the Italian Communist Party who was expelled from it for 31 years after internal disagreements, died on December 26 at the age of 89.

Leonetti attended the founding conference of the party, led by Antonio Gramsci and Palmiro Togliatti, at Livorno in 1921 and rose to one of its leaders before being arrested by the Fascist government. He fled to France in 1923.

After his return in 1930, Leonetti was expelled from the party after disagreeing with Togliatti over the methods it should adopt to counter Italian fascism.

He allied himself with the international Trotskyite movement and moved to France, where he remained during the war and became active in the resistance movement to the Nazi occupation.

Returning to Italy in 1961, he was finally readmitted to the party after publicly renouncing his stand of 1930.

**Mr C. P. L. Seneviratne**, Sri Lankan Labour Minister, died in hospital on December 26, Reuter reports from Colombo. He was 66.

**Sir Arthur Weatherhead**, CMG, Deputy-Governor, Northern Region, Nigeria, 1958-60, died on December 23 at the age of 79.

Science report

# Birds of prey defeat pesticide threat

**By Hugh Clayton**

Sparrowhawks, birds of prey once threatened by the widespread use of certain pesticides, are reappearing in parts of England from which they have been absent for many years.

"Breeding success of sparrowhawks is still reduced over the whole country", Dr Ian Newton, head of the experimental station of the Institute of Terrestial Ecology at Monks Wood, near Huntingdon, said, "but they are certainly coming back.

"I would think that the major pressure on kestrels is from small boys who take them as pets."

The kestrel, which is often mistaken for a sparrowhawk, has a national population estimated at almost 150,000 birds in the wild and it outnumbers all other British birds of prey put together.

Kestrels outnumber sparrowhawks, which have reappeared for the first time for 25 years in Monks Wood, by about three to one.

Dr Newton, explained the importance of diet in the survival of the birds. Sparrowhawks are still suffering from the effects of pesticides used up to 35 years ago. Some of the residues left by such substances can persist in the soil for more than 50 years.



The sparrowhawk: Importance of diet.

One of the effects of such residues in birds of prey is to make them produce eggs with thin shells. That reduces the embryos' chances of survival. The intake of the residues is higher in flesh-eating birds than in more common hedgerow species that feed on seeds and insects.

The residues can be absorbed by insects, worms, small animals and birds. But the digestive systems of mammals break down the damaging chemicals more easily than those of birds. Small birds can absorb the substances directly from the soil and by eating worms and insects that have also absorbed it.

Kestrels live mainly on small mammals caught on the ground. Sparrowhawks feed on small birds caught on the wing. The sparrowhawk therefore takes in a stronger dose of the damaging residue.

Use of the chemicals that weaken sparrowhawks and make them lay eggs with thin shells has been drastically reduced as their damaging effects on many types of wildlife have been appreciated. Sparrowhawks seem to be spreading across England from the west to eastern counties from which they have been absent for many years.

Monitoring by staff from Monks Wood in part of Rockingham Forest, Northamptonshire, shows that there were three sparrowhawk nests in 1979, 22 in 1981 and 48 in 1984. "Sparrowhawks have begun to recolonize areas from which they were eliminated in the years of organochlorine pesticide use in the 1950s and 1960s", Dr Newton said.

# University news

**Oxford**
Elections
QUEEN'S COLLEGE:
To an official fellowship and praelectorship in physiological sciences (from August 1, 1985): P A Robbins, BM, Bch, MA, DPhil, of Keble College; to a junior research fellowship in classical languages and literature (from October 1, 1985): Maria del C Wyke, BA, of Somerville College and research fellow, Manchester University; to a Florey (EPA) studentship (from October 1, 1984): Merja A A Otronen, BSc, MA, University of Jeonsuu.

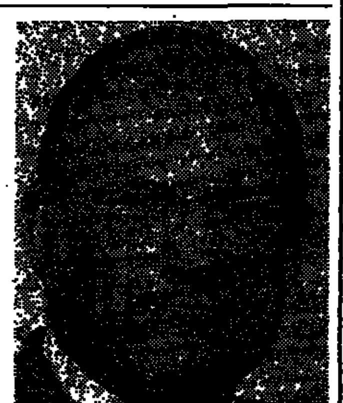
**Glasgow**
Dr Maxwell Murray has been appointed to the chair of veterinary medicine from July 1, 1985. He succeeds Professor William Macintyre, who retired last September.

**Leicester**
Mr Paul James Gregg, MD (Edinburgh), has been appointed to the foundation chair of orthopaedic surgery from February 1, 1985.

**Liverpool**
Professor J. F. (Fred) Norbury has been appointed Acting Vice-Chancellor of Liverpool University, in succession to the late Emeritus Professor Robert Whelan.

Professor Norbury, aged 59, a graduate of Liverpool, has held the Harrison chair of mechanical engineering since 1967.

**Queen's Belfast**
Appointments
To the chair of agricultural and food chemistry: Cecil Hugh McMurray, BSc, BAgr (Belf), PhD (Brist), CChem.
Chair of management and directorship of the school of management of science: James McArdle Livingstone, MA (Glas), MSc (Econ), PhD (Lond).
Chair of mental health: Robert John McClelland, MD (Belf), PhD.
Chair of English language and literature: Malcolm Ross Andrew, MA (S.Fraser), DPhil (York).
Lectureships
Hospital pharmacy: M G Scott, BSc, PhD (Belf); computer science: J W G Elder, BSc (Manc), MSc, PhD (Belf); common law: S W S Livingstone, BA (Cantab).
The title of Professor emeritus has been conferred on the following former members of staff:
Dr B Crossland, Dr I J Carre, Dr T J Harrison, Mr C P Adams, Mr D J Stewart.



Professor Fred Norbury of Liverpool University.

Grants
Science and Engineering Research Council: £48,464 to Dr C G Armstrong for research on mechanics of soft tissue loading and mechanical influences on pressure sore formation and prevention.



Law Report December 28 1984

# Mandatory procedure for deemed planning consent

**Regina v Lambeth London Borough Council, Ex parte Sharp**
Before Lord Justice Croom-Johnson
[Judgment delivered December 17]

The requirements of regulation 4(2) of the Town and Country Planning General Regulations (SI 1976 No 1419), which prescribed the procedure to be followed by a local authority when applying for deemed planning permission to carry out development itself, were mandatory, and it was a condition precedent to the exercise of the powers conferred by regulation 4(5) that those requirements should have been strictly complied with.

Lord Justice Croom-Johnson, sitting as an additional judge of the Queen's Bench Division, so held in a reserved judgment, granting Mr Duncan Sharp judicial review by way of *certiorari* to quash a deemed grant by Lambeth London Borough Council to itself of planning permission in respect of the construction of an athletics track in Brockwell Park, which lay within a conservation area.

Regulation 4(2) of the 1976 Regulations provides: "The authority shall, after the passing of the resolution [to seek permission for the carrying out of the development] ... *(c)* where the development consists of ... development [which would affect the character or appearance of a conservation area], publish in a local newspaper circulating in the locality in which the land is situated, and display (for not less than seven days) on or near the land notices describing the development; and in each case such notice should state that any objection to the proposal should be made to the authority in writing within such period (not being less than 21 days) as may be specified in the notice."

Mr Derrick Turriff for the applicant; Mr Alan Ward, QC, for the council.

LORD JUSTICE CROOM-JOHNSON said that regulation 4(2)*(c)* did not require two or more notices to be displayed on or near the land; the plural referred also to the newspaper notice and did not require more than one on or near the land.

The notice which the council had published in a newspaper had referred to "representations" rather than "objections" and had not specified the period within which objections were to be made; and neither notice had indicated that objections should be in writing.

The appellant had contended that those irregularities invalidated the deemed grant of planning permission.

In *Cullimore v Lyme Regis Corporation* ([1962] 1 QB 718) the court distinguished between statutes conferring powers and those imposing duties; where powers were conferred strict compliance with conditions would be required.

In *R v Pontypool Gaming Licensing Committee, Ex parte Risca Cinemas Ltd* ([1970] 1 WLR 1299) the Divisional Court had held that the performance of one step in the gaming licensing procedure was a condition precedent to the power to perform the next step.

In *London & Clydeside Estates Ltd v Aberdeen District Council* ([1980] 1 WLR 182) the House of Lords held that a requirement to give information regarding rights of appeal was mandatory, but that it was necessary to look at the words and context of each such provision and at the purpose which it was intended to achieve in order to determine whether or not it was mandatory, a view endorsed in *Grunwick Processing Laboratories Ltd v ACAS* ([1978] AC 655, 698).

In *Coney v Choyce* ([1975] 1 WLR 422) regulations relating to the posting of notices regarding school reorganization were held, in the light of their general object, to be directory, and it was held that, in any event, substantial compliance with the regulations was sufficient.

In *Steeples v Derbyshire District Council* ([1981] JPL 582), notice of a resolution to seek planning permission had not been placed in the register of planning application as required by regulation 4(3) of the 1976 Regulations.

Mr Justice Webster had held that regulation 4(5) empowered the council to grant itself planning permission only after 21 days had elapsed since the placing of the notice on the register. As the notice had never been placed, the power to grant permission had never arisen, and the purported grant was therefore *ultra vires* and void.

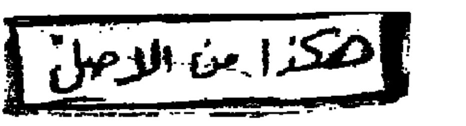
If Parliament had placed a condition upon the exercise of a power, that condition must be fulfilled before the power could be exercised.

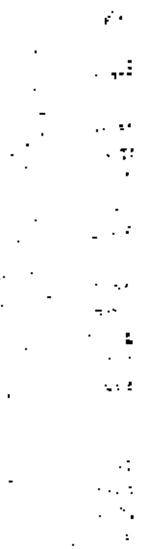
His Lordship found that reasoning compelling. The requirements of regulation 4(2) *(c)* had not been complied with, and it was a condition precedent to the exercise of the regulation 4(5) power that they should have been. His Lordship could see no difference in principle between information as to rights of appeal and information as to rights to make objections.

The power conferred by regulation 6, which empowered duly authorized officers of an authority to give written notice of intention to seek and of the granting of planning permission instead of the authority itself so resolving, were to be construed distributively – both steps did not have to be taken by the same entity; the authority could take one and a duly authorized officer the other.

The notice issued by the council's officer that he was to seek planning permission was itself invalid. The issuing of the notice had been an exercise of the council's powers, and the officer ought therefore to have paid special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of the conservation area as required by section 277(8) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971.

Solicitors: Stones Leigh & Co; Mr R. J. M. Mellor, Lambeth.





هكذا من الاصل



THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

# Merrill's Tokyo rebuff is a blow to London

The failure this week by Merrill Lynch, the biggest stockbroking group in the United States, to gain entry to the Tokyo stock market carries all the indications that 1985 is about to get off to a wary and suspicious start for those involved in the delicate business of trying to bring the Tokyo, New York and London stock markets closer.

The electronic technology has been for some time at a sufficiently sophisticated pitch to realize the dream of a 24-hour-a-day global stock market.

Some leading participants, notably Sir Nicholas Goodison, are sceptical that any more than the very few will want to take advantage of the ability to buy or sell shares deep into the middle of the night halfway across the world.

But the transformation of this formidable proposition from wish to fact is seen by many as a symbol that regulations have been either abolished or harmonized to an extent that would allow markets to operate as freely and therefore efficiently as possible.

Merrill, having long conquered its own and several other territories, has been in the van of this international movement. Its representatives have sat patiently in their Tokyo office for several years, waving a bottomless cheque book and promising to abide by whatever requirements the local authorities may care to impose.

The Tokyo Stock Exchange has a fixed number of seats, so it is possible to obtain corporate membership only by buying the seat of a firm that has closed or merged with another member. That situation arose a few months ago, but it now transpires that the subsequent auction was won by Utsumiya Securities, a Japanese firm.

The fact that Utsumiya's was not the highest offer: that humiliation fell to another Japanese firm. It is not inconceivable that Merrill was informed that other factors would prove decisive, and that it would be as well to bid low.

The result bears out what officials of the Tokyo Stock Exchange have said consistently in the past, that any desire by foreigners to gain membership is at least equalled by the desires of those native securities houses which are outside the charmed circle. But the decision will come as a grave disappointment to many others, including Kleinwort Benson S. G. Warburg, who hoped to follow Merill.

It will also came as a setback to the Whitehall delegation which went to Tokyo this year and put what was by all accounts a robust case for better treatment of those British firms who wish to take part in the Japanee financial markets.

The British view is that this question is closely bound up with the issue of the Japanese presence in London. It has been argued by City of London authorities that Japanese firms already enjoy here considerable freedoms which are not available to British securities companies. In that context, any reversal acquires significance far beyond its immediate impact.

Those Tokyo securities houses waiting for permission to enter London financial markets to a fuller degree than at present will be aware that the Merrill case will only make their wait the longer and their task of making their case that much harder.

## Calculating Budget tactics

As Treasury ministers get down to Budget-mongering in ernest, they have an early tactical decision to take on presentation. Should they respond to the report of the Treasury and Civil Service Committee of MPs on the way budgetary information is (or is not) presented to Parliament, or keep mum and hope its requests will fade away?

The Treasury committee reported just before Christmas on the format of financial information provided by government, drawing heavily on a survey carried out by Messrs Andrew Likierman and Peter Vass, under the aegis of the London Business School. This revealed considerable dissatisfaction, not least among MPs, with the traditional methods of presenting informatiion – in the Budget Red Book, the Supply Estimates, and even the relative newcomer to the system, the Autumn Statement. (It also revealed considerable parliamentary ignorance of the kind of information available, which cannot be entirely blamed on the obscurantism of government documents, but still strengthens the case for reform).

The Treasury committee therefore supported the Likierman-Vass proposal for a new Budget document, providing better information on both the tax and expenditure sides of the Chancellor's decisions. The MPs do not however, agree that all the public expenditure information should be absorbed into this new-style Budget, fearing that this might merely provide an excuse for delay (since the existing public expenditure White Paper usually comes out some weeks before the Budget.

However, both the Treasury committee and Messrs Likierman and Vass would like to see some of the information contained in that annual White Paper pulled forward into incorporation in the Autumn Statement. The committee has kindly word for the development of this British approximation to a draft Budget. But its wants to see it taken further, so that the expenditure figures are presented for a full three years ahead (at present the Autumn Statement gives only a snapshot of the first year).

The Treasury has two stock responses to such criticism. First, that the demand for more information might lead to the Autumn Statement being published later in the year. The Treasury committee is not bothered by this, and rightly; it was to serve the Government's purposes (clearing the financial decks for the British Telecom flotation), not to serve Parliament, that the Autumn Statement was rushed into print this year.

The second excuse was used by the Chancellor in oral evidence to the committee. If, said Mr Nigel Lawson pettishly, the committee continually greeted any development in the Autumn Statement with demands for more, it would hardly encourage him to accede to any of its requests. That, snapped on of its members, sounded suspiciously as if the Chancellor was treating members of the committee like children. He would do better to take its report seriously. Britain's antiquated budgetary system is in need of long-term reform; it is no wonder MPs are dissatisfied with minor improvements.

## Testing time for Giordano

The appointment of a non-executive director is usually greeted with indifference. But there surely has to be some considerable significance in the appointment of Mr Richard Giordano of BOC best known as the highest-paid executive in Britain as a non-executive director of Grand Metropolitan.

Last year Mr Giordano's pay went up by £250,000 to £771,000. Now he will collect £15,000 a year from Grand Metropolitan, which clearly regard his enlistment as a coup. Mr Stanley Grinnstead's view is simple: if he earns so much already he must be good. "The fact he is regarded so highly by them reinforces our feeling he's the ideal candidate," explains the Grand Met chairman.

BOC seems happy with the arrangement, and ldoes not feel its chief executive – who is also due to take over as chairman – was already too fully committed to the group to find time for outside jobs. "We think someone gets as much out of serving as a non-executive director as they put in, a spokesman said." Perhaps, American-born Mr Giordano will be expected to attend six board meetings a year. He is replacing Mr Alex Dibbs, deputy chairman of British Airways, who is retiring at the end of March.

Whatever BOC may expect to get out of the arrangement, Mr Grinstead clearly knows what he expects from Mr Giordano. "He's an international man who understands both sides of the Atlantic and has a good track record. We have established a pattern where we have a small main board and three non-executive directors who cannot be expected to run the company but whose main role is to monitor the performance of the company and the competence of the board and the chairman and chief executive." In addition to Mr Giordano, that job will be handled by the other non-executives, Mr John Harvey-Jones, chairman of ICI, and Mr Frank Pizzitola, partner in the New York banking firm Lazard Freres.

Non-executive directors should bite as well as bark. Mr Giordano could soon be testing his bite. His appointment comes days after disappointing full-year figures from Grand Met.

Mr Giordano's successful yet subtle skills in this area could make him Grand Met's cheapest acquisition. Or is he being groomed for a bigger role in the organization? Could it afford him?

# Iran offers full support as Opec nears agreement

From David Young, Geneva

After a week of shuttle diplomacy among the Middle Eastern states by Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Suadi oil minister, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) was close last night to accepting a new disciplinary code which paves the way for a new agreement on prices.

Only two of the 13 Opec members, Ecuador and Nigeria have not yet indicated their complete support for the introduction of a new monitoring and price system.

Doctor Subroto, the Opec president said last night that countries had endorsed the proposals now before the ministerial meeting, but Ecuador had still to receive final intructions from its president and the Nigerian delegation has yet to arrive in Geneva from Lagos.

Sheikh Yamani, who chaired the Opec committee which drew up the proposals, has been persuading other ministers to win approval for the plans from their respective heads of state.

Under the plan, Opec members will allow observers from other member-nations to monitor their output from the wellheads to the delivery terminals to ensure that quotas set lat October are observed. The new system, which will raise heavy crude prices by 50 cents a barrel and cut the price of light crude by 15 cents while leaving the officail Opec marker price at $29, has also been prepared and now seems to have been accepted by most members.

One of the main opponents of the proposals, Iran, which is a big light oil producer and has been concerned with its sovereignty being affected by the proposed monitoring system, last night issued a statement indicating its acceptance.

The proposals had been outlined by Dr Subroto, the Indonesian oil minister.

In a statement issued "in the name of Allah" by the Iranian Petroleum Minister, Mr Mohammed Gharazi, the Iranian delegation said that it would give its full support to the proposed draft resolution concerning the establishment of a system for controlling production and prices.

The Iranian minister added that such common views between his own country and Indonesia "will certainly contribute towards strengthening Opec solidarity".

Dr Subroto said last night that the proposed disciplinary system would initially contain no sanctions against those who break it. It had earlier been suggested that sanctions, including even temporary suspension from Opec, were being considered.

Dr Subroto said that the prospect of public embarrassment within Opec would be enough to deter breaches of the disciplinary code.

He said: "If that does not work we will have to consider whether other measures should be taken."

Sheikh Yamani said last night after returning to Geneva that he was confident that agreement would be "pushed through".

● North Sea oil output averaged 2.68 million barrels a day last month, according to estimates by the Royal Bank of Scotland. The figures, if confirmed by official data, will represent the highest monthly North Sea out put so far.

Earlier estimates by the stockbroking firm Wood Mackenzie had suggested that November's output slipped slightly from October's 2.65 million barrels a day.

The Royal Bank of Scotland index of North Sea output rose 0.1 per cent last month to 162.7 (1980=100), just over 6 per cent up on November 1983. North Sea oil output is worth more than £60 million a day.

The news of record production comes as Britain has been under attack by Opec

According to the bank there are risks associated with Britain's current policy of allowing output to increase and refusing to defend official prices.

## Coal stocks meet demand

**Official figures for coal stocks in Britain, published yesterday, show that customers are obtaining sufficient supplies.**

**According to the Department of Energy, coal stocks at the end of October stood at 38,508,000 tonnes, a fall of 447,000 tonnes on the end of September, or 1.1 per cent.**

**However, this fall was accounted for by a reduction in undistributed stocks, those at the pithead, from 22,100,000 tonnes to 21,635,000 tonnes. Distributed stocks, mainly those at power stations, rose from 16,855,000 to 16,873,000 tonnes.**

**Energy consumption between August and October was 1.9 per cent down on the corresponding period of 1983, despite an increase in industrial output. This indicates that companies are becoming more energy-efficient, the Department of Energy says.**

**Britain produced 29.9 million tonnes of crude oil between August and October, up 4.9 per cent on the corresponding period of last year. For the January-October period, crude oil output was 100 million tonnes, a rise of 10.5 per cent compared with the first 10 months of 1983.**

## Baring buys stake in gilts jobber

By William Kay
City Editor

Baring Brothers, the City merchant bank with origins dating back to 1762, yesterday arranged its place in the gilt-edged market of 1986 and beyond by announcing a 29.9 per cent stake in the gilts jobbing firm of Wilson and Watford. In common with other similar deals, Baring's holding will rise to 100 per cent when Stock Exchange rules permit.

Sir John Baring, chairman of Baring, is also a director of the Bank of England and it is clear that the Bank has quietly encouraged the link.

Mr Miles Rivett-Carnac, a managing director of Baring, said: "The authorities were keen to see Wilson and Watford have a role in the new gilts market, and to maintain its retail presence on the floor of the Stock Exchange. Hopefully, it is a deal that suits everyone."

Baring has broken new ground in the current series of City mergers by declaring the intention that Wilson and Watford, at present seven-partner firm, should become a specialist market maker in Eurosterling, corporate and bulldog bonds in addition to a gilts primary dealership. Bulldog bonds are bonds issued by foreign organizations, but denominated in sterling and listed in London.

The Bank of England has not yet announced which firms will be granted the right to act as primary dealers in the gilts market after the new rules come into force in 1986, but it is unlikely that Baring would have gone into such detail without some unofficial approval.

Wilson and Watford had given the Bank undertakings that it would continue to make a market in small lots on the trading floor.

Baring declined to say how much it is paying for Wilson and Watford. As usual in these transactions, the cash payment is being made in instalments. However, the benefits will extend below the partnership level.

Mr Rivett-Carnac added that there was "absolutely no intention" by Baring to buy a stockbroker. "We may find a need for additional distributive skills," he said, "but I think we would do that by taking on people."

In May, Baring bought the Far East business of the stockbroker Henderson Crosthwaite. Last month it paid £7 million for the half-share it did not already own in Henderson Baring Management, the jointly owned Far Eastern fund manager.

DOLLAR/STERLING
Exchange rate
Sterling index
1.26 1.24 1.22 1.20 1.18 1.16 $/£
77 76 75 74 73
Nov Dec

## Sterling slips a cent to $1.1643 low

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The pound dropped by more than a cent to a new London closing low of $1.1643 yesterday. Dealers said that expectations of higher American interest rates and oil price uncertainties at the Opec meeting in Géneva were behind the fall. Later in New York, sterling slipped further to $1.1610.

Although trading was not heavy during the traditionally quiet Christmas-New Year period, the dollar opened stronger against all currencies in European markets.

The Federal funds rate, the key US short-term interest rate, rose on Wednesday when the London markets were closed. Yesterday, it remained firm at 8.5 per cent, leading to speculation that last Friday's half-point reduction in the Fed discount rate to 8 per cent, could mark the end of the recent downward move in US interest rates.

The dollar's ability to hold up despite the discount rate reduction also boosted confidence in its prospects next year.

The dollar gained 2.15 pfennigs against the Deutsche mark to close at DM3.1430 in London, later rising further to DM3.1520 in New York.

The dollar reached 250 yens, compared with an opening level of Y248.05, for the first time since mid-October.

The pound's fall – at one stage it touched $1.1605 in London – was mainly a reflection of dollar strength. However, the pound lost some ground against most other currencies, the sterling index falling 0.3 to 73.3.

Dealers said that an inconclusive outcome from the Opec meeting in Geneva would leave sterling vulnerable to further pressure.

Technical analysts in the City say that the next big resistance point for sterling against the dollar is $1.12.

In the money markets, the pound's fall provided the main focus, the three-month interbank rate closing at 10-9³¹⁄₃₂, compared with bank base rate levels of 9½-9¾ per cent Although interbank levels are not yet high enough necessarily to trigger a base rate rise, interbank rates have edged up steadily during the pound's recent weakness.

## Seventh cut in a year for riyal

Riyadh (AP-Dow Jones) – Saudi Arabia devalued its currency yesterday for the seventh time this year adjusting the riyal's parity to $3.58 from 3.56.

The riyal, which has now been devalued 2.3 per cent this year, is being allowed to weaken against the dollar to help the Saudi economy in a climate of slow or no growth and declining oil revenue.

Traders were caught off guard by yesterday's adjustment, which the Saudis announced at 5.30am, not the usual 5am.

However, one dealer said: "Everyone expected a devaluation when the dollar reached 3.11 this week. Some people thought it would be announced on Christmas Day, as it was a year ago".

The immediate market reaction was to drop Saudi deposit rates. The spot dollar-rival rate also fell briefly to slightly below the parity on profit-taking. But many market players were on holiday

Further devaluations are expected, with some traders predicting a series of them in the new year, leaving the dollar at 3.65 riyals.

Observers say the Saudis will be under pressure to ease the riyal so long as oil prices remain weak and the country's economy is slowing. The cheaper currency means the Government effectively earns more riyals for every dollar of oil revenue. Devaluations also discourage imports, though the relative value of the riyal against major currencies other than the dollar has increased sharply this year.

## Sharp rise in society receipts

By Richard Thomson

Building societies yesterday reported sharply increased net inflows for December after the unusually poor result for November.

Societies were predicting a December intake for the whole industry of up to £1 billion, compared with £880 million in December 1983, which could bode well for a cut in mortgage rates in the new year.

A spokesman for the Halifax, Britain's largest society, said although early December had not been good, the level of deposits had picked up strongly just before Christmas.

The societies lost deposits worth about £500 million in November, giving a total of £363 million for the month, as investors withdrew money to buy British Telecom shares.

Receipts of about £1 billion in December would restore most of the money lost last month, the Halifax said.

Both the Abbey National and the Nationwide reported "spectacularly good" inflows just before Christmas.

Although there was strong consumer spending before Christmas the societies said this had been more than balanced by money coming back for Telecom investors who had not received as many shares as they had applied for.

A spokesman for the Nationwide said, "We could be thinking of a prospects for bringing rates down in the new year if this sort of performance continues".

Lending rates are most likely to fall if mortgage demand slows down, but at present it is still strong, he said.

The Building Societies Association confirmed that for the first time building societies had made more than 1 million loans in 1984 amounting to a total value of £24 billion.

## Beazer bid uncertainty

C. H. Beazer (Holdings), the housebuilding and construction group, was deciding last night whether it could afford to match a £61.5 million agreed bid for Bath and Portland Group from Consolidated Goldfields, the mining finance house.

Mr Brian Beazer, chairman, said the company was considering the position of both its existing £48 million bid for Bath and Portland and its 22.1 per cent shareholding in the aggregates, construction and scientific instruments group.

He said that Beazer would make a further announcement on its intentions when Consolidated Gold Fields, which, through its Amey Roadstone offshoot, is already the biggest quarrying group in Britain, posts its formal offer document. This is expected by the second week of January.

Beazer could realize a gross profit of about £5.3 million by selling its stake in Bath and Portland. On the stock market yesterday, Bath and Portland shares rose 17p to 300p. The shares and cash terms from Consolidated Gold Fields are worth 303p per share.

Tempus, page 15

## MGN posts

Mr Robert Maxwell, the Mirror Group Newspapers publisher, yesterday announced the appointment of Mr Robert Edwards, senior group editor, as deputy chairman of the company. Mr Peter Thompson, at present deputy editor of the *Daily Mirror*, is appointed editor of the *Sunday Mirror*, the post Mr Edwards relinquishes after 13 years.

## Deak liquidation

A Hong Kong court was asked yesterday to authorize the liquidation of Deak-Perera Far East, a finance house associated with the fiscally troubled Deak Group of the United States. The liquidation petition, which was presented to the colony's Supreme Court on behalf of the Financial Secretary, Mr John Bremridge, comes after an injunction on Monday freezing the local Deak company's assets.

## Ford sales

Ford Motor Co secured its largest ever share of the European car market in 1984, accounting for 12.9 per cent of all new cars sold in Western Europe. It sold 1.290 million cars, almost equalling the record 1.296 million sold in 1983. The group retained its car sales leadership in Britain, Denmark, Ireland and Norway.

In the UK, sales exceeded 480,000 compared with the record 518,000 in 1983.

## Euro-yen funds

Japan's Nikko Securities and Daiwa Securitie said yesterday they would launch Euro-yen money market funds next month following the liberalization of the Euro-yen market.

## Barclays merger

Barclays domestic and international banking operations are to merge under the name Barclays Bank from January 1.

## RHM surge

The slimming down exercises carried out at Ranks Hovis McDougall, the bakery company, is starting to pay dividends, Mr Peter Reynolds the chairman, tells shareholders in the latest report and accounts. With profits last year at a record £51.1 million, the chairman says that profits so far are running "well ahead" of last year and he expects the half year results to confirm the trend.

## Argentine debt pact

Buenos Aires, (Reuter) – There is no reason for Argentina's agreement with the International Monetary Fund for funds not to be concluded today Senor Leopoldo Portnoy, vice-president of the central bank said yesterday.

Creditor banks have subscribed nearly 90 per cent of a package of $4.2 billion (£3.6 billion) in fresh finance and trade facilities agreed on December 2, sources in the steering committee of Argentina's 320 creditor banks said.

The banks' approval of the deal, which includes the rescheduling for up to 12 years of $16.5 billion of public sector debt maturing between 1982 and the end of next year, was a condition for final clearance by the IMF of the stand-by loan for Argentina.

Philippine plea, page 15

## MARKET SUMMARY

**STOCK MARKETS**

| | |
|---|---|
| FT Ind Ord | 929.0(+3.0) |
| FT-A All Share | 582.83(+2.85) |
| FT Govt Securities | 81.86(–0.18) |
| FT-SE 100 | 1210.9(+5.7) |
| Bargains | 12,091 |
| Datastream USM | 103.39(–0.10 |
| New York: | |
| Dow Jones | 1206.27(–2.54) |
| Tokyo: | |
| Nikkei Dow | 11513.57(+18.98) |
| Hong Kong: | |
| Hang Seng | 1,176.98(–29.90) |
| Amsterdam: | 181.1(+0.1) |
| Sydney: | 724.4(+1.2) |
| Frankfurt: | |
| Commerzbank | 1033.3(+10.3) |
| Brussels: | |
| General | 158.18(–0.13) |
| Paris: CAC | 182.3(+0.9) |
| Zurich: | |
| SKA General | 319.80(+0.50) |

**GOLD**

London fixing:
am $310.25 pm $309.20
close $307-307.50 £263.50-264
New York:
Comex $306.35

**MAIN PRICE CHANGES**

| | |
|---|---|
| RISES: | |
| Wolverhampton Laundry | 39 +6 |
| Espley Trust | 15 +2 |
| Bristol Oil & Ming | 28 +3 |
| IOMSteam Pckt | 123 +13 |
| Amber Day | 10 +1 |
| Pineapple Dance | 100 +10 |
| F. H. Lloyd | 37 +3 |
| OwnersAbroad | 20½ +1½ |
| Metal Sciences | 14 +1 |
| Matthew Brown | 282 +20 |
| Quest Automation | 75 +5 |
| Barbican | 4 +¼ |
| Bath & Portland | 300 +17 |
| MME Facilities | 87 +4 |
| Immediate Bus Sys | 34 +2 |
| Brit Dredging | 56+3 |
| Lawrie Gp | £14+75 |
| Milford Docks | 39+2 |
| HB Elect Compnt | 98+5 |
| John Folkes Hefo N/V | 21+1 |
| FKI Electricals | 43+2 |
| MJI Corporation | 11+½ |
| Cooper Inds | 11+½ |
| FALLS: | |
| Intervis Vid Holdgs | 9 -1 |
| Pengkalen | 650 -50 |

**CURRENCIES**

London:
£: $1.1643 (–0.0107)
£: DM 3.6650 (–0.006)
£: SwFr 3.0205 (–0.0035)
£: FFr 11.2125 (–0.0150)
£: Yen 291.10 (–0.50)
£ Index: 73.3 (–0.3).

New York:
£: $1.1610
$: DM 3.1520
$ Index: 44.5 (+0.9)

**INTEREST RATES**

London:
Bank Base: 9¾-9½%
3-month Interbank 10–9³¹⁄₃₂%
3-month eligible bills: buying rate 9²⁷⁄₃₂–9⅝
US:
Prime Rate 10.35%
Federal Funds 8½%
3-month Treasury Bills 77.63-7.59%
Long bond 102⁵⁄₃₂-102⁷⁄₃₂

## WALL STREET

## LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

# Slow start for Dow

New York (Agency). Wall Street prices opened lower in moderate trading yesterday. The Dow Jones industrial average was down 0.56 to 1,208.36 shortly after the market opened.

Declines led advances 429-314 among the 1,258 issues crossing the New York Stock Exchange tape.

Analysts said many institutional investors had closed their books for the year. The Wednesday session was the second slowest of the year, with only 46.7 million shares traded.

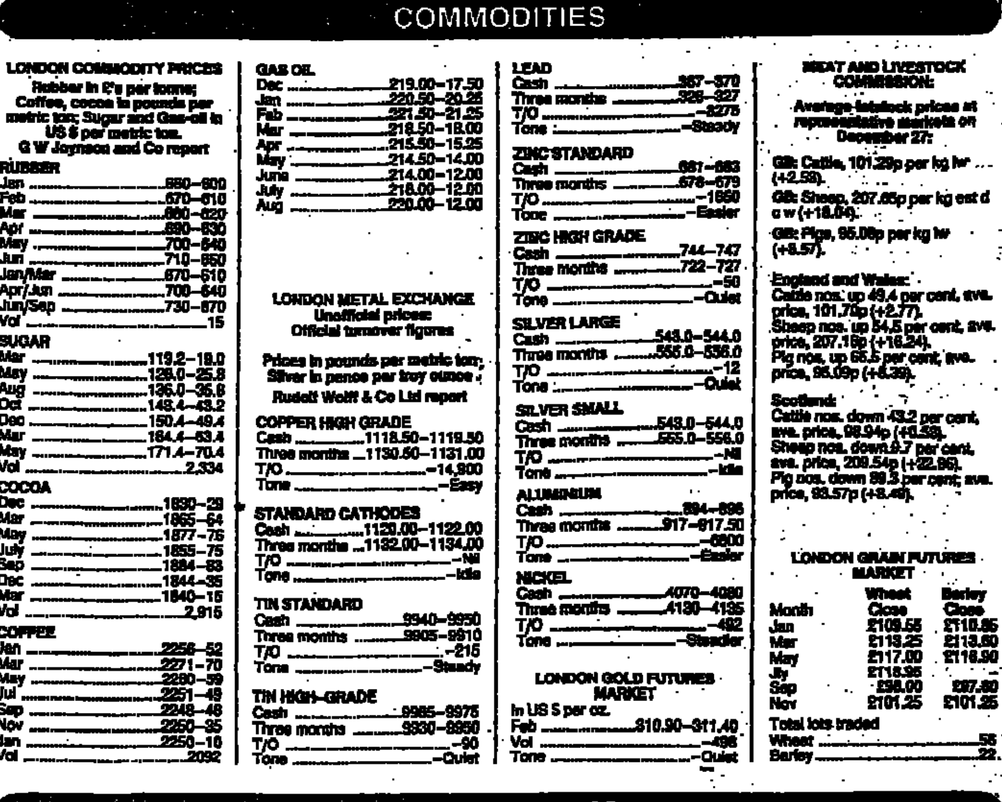
There was little in the news to stimulate interest. The Treasury Department reported the budget deficit was $28.46 billion in November, compared with $21.59 billion a year earlier.

For the first two months of the fiscal year, which began October 1, the dificet was $57.25 billion. In the same period of the previous year, the deficit was $46.46 billion.

The Federal budget deficit has been a worry to investors during 1984. Although interest rates have fallen in a response to a drop in the rate of economic growth, the borrowing needs of the federal government exert upward pressure on rates.

General Motors was unchanged at 77 7-8, Ford up 1-4 at 45 1-2. Chrysler down 1-8 at 31 5-8, Phillips Petroleum down 5-8 at 45 1-2, Mesa Petroleum 1-4 at 18 1-8, Mobil 1-4 at 27 3-4 and Indiana Standard 1-4 at 53 1-4.

## COMMODITIES



| | |
|---|---|
| COFFEE | |
| Jan | 2258-52 |
| Mar | 2271-70 |
| May | 2260-59 |
| Jul | 2251-49 |
| Sep | 2248-46 |
| Nov | 2250-35 |
| Jan | 2250-10 |
| Vol | 2092 |
| TIN HIGH-GRADE | |
| Cash | 9965-9975 |
| Three months | 9930-9950 |
| T/O | -90 |
| Tone | -Quiet |

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET

In US $ per oz.

Feb 310.90-311.40

Vol 498

Tone Quiet

| Month | Close | Close |
|---|---|---|
| Jan | £109.55 | £110.85 |
| Mar | £113.25 | £113.80 |
| May | £117.00 | £116.90 |
| Jly | £118.95 | - |
| Sep | £98.00 | £97.80 |
| Nov | £101.25 | £101.25 |

Total lots traded: Wheat 58, Barley 22.

## APPOINTMENTS

J. Hepworth & Son: Mr George Davies, at present joint group managing director, becomes chief executive of the group on January 1.

UK Association of Frozen Food Producers: Mr Don Angel, chairman of Birds Eye Wall's, is to be the new president from January 1. Mr Angel assumes presidency of the association from Mr Brian Cookson, past chairman of Ross Foods, who has held the post for two years.

David Brown Gear Industries: Mr Roy Watts has been appointed a director and executive chairman. He succeeds Sir John Rix.

Prescot Commodities: Mr P. J. M. O'Byrne and Mr A. M. Woodward have been made directors. Mr I. J. L. Thorne has become chairman in place of Col. C. de Lisle, who has retired as chairman but will continue as a consultant to the company.

Kleinworth, Benson: Mr Nicholas Holder joins the international capital markets division as an assistant director from January 1.

Guinness Peat Properties: Mr Brian Goswell has been appointed a non-executive director. Mr Goswell is a managing partner of Healey & Baker.

Raybeck: Mr Ben Raven has been made group managing director and Mr Leonard Druckman has joined the board.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

● GREENE KING AND SONS announces the completion of a joint venture with Roullet et Cie, a firm in the Cognac region of France, producing, bottling and exporting its own brandy. A new private company, Roullet et Fils has been formed to acquire the business of Roullet et Cie in which Greene, King has acquired a 50 per cent shareholding for £178,000 cash.

## INVESTMENT TRUSTS

## MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Although a weaker pound and firming rates in America were worrying in factors, markets traded extremely quietly.

Period rates showed very little change all day. Most operators having already squared their positions.

Overnight money interbank hovered around 8½ per cent during the morning and early afternoon. Completion of the official programme of assistance saw the rate dip to 5½-4 per cent late in the day, before swinging back up to 10-9 per cent in the closing conditions.

Dollar rates firmed initially behind New York, and on some disappointment that the US discount rate cut had not been larger.

Base Rates %
Clearing Banks 9½-9½
Finance House 10½
Discount Market Loans%
Overnight: High 8¾ - Low 8
Week fixed: 9¼-9

Treasury Bills (Discount %)
Buying: 2 months 9⁵⁄₃₂; 3 months 9⅛
Selling: 2 months 9⁷⁄₃₂; 3 months 9⁵⁄₃₂

Local Authority Bonds (%)
1 month 10⅛-9⅞; 2 months 10⅛-9⅞
3 months 10⅛-9⅞; 6 months 10⅛-9⅞
9 months 10¼-10; 12 months 10⅛-9⅞

Sterling CDs (%): 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 12 months [illegible]

Dollar CDs (%)
1 month 8.35-8.25; 3 months 8.80-[illegible]
6 months 8.90-8.80; 12 months 9.70-[illegible]

### EURO-CURRENCY DEPOSITS %

### GOLD

Sovereigns* (new): $72.50-73.50 (£62-63)

*Excludes VAT

### ECGD

Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period November, 1984 to 4 December, 1984 inclusive: 9.904 per cent.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Sterling slipped to record low levels on quiet foreign exchange markets and the dollar showed a fresh burst of strength.

The dollar ended more than two pfennigs higher against the mark at 3.1430 (3.1215). And also made leading currencies.

Sterling meanwhile, awaited news from the Opec meeting in Geneva. It tested new low positions throughout the session, finishing at 1.1643 a fall of 1.07 cents but off a bottom 1.1605.

The pound held relatively steady against the mark closing at 3.6690 compared with 3.6660 on Christmas eve, but its trade weighted index slipped to 73.3 compared with 73.6

### STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

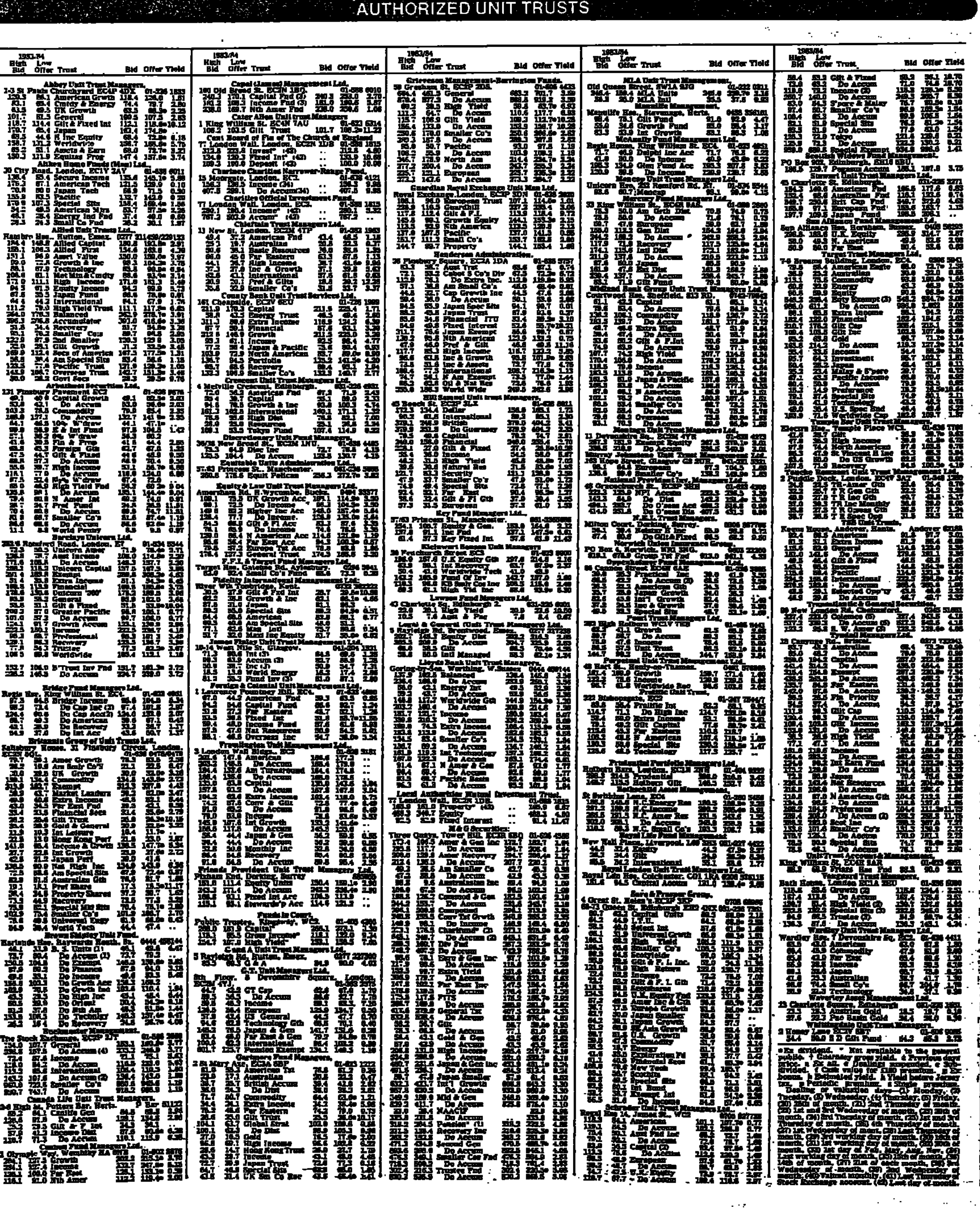
| | Market rates day's range December 27 | Market rates close December 27 | 1 month | 3 months |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | $1.1625-1.1705 | $1.1635-1.1650 | 0.10-0.08c prem | 0.30-0.28c prem |
| Montreal | $1.5350-1.5430 | $1.5354-1.5385 | 0.04-0.09c disc | 0.05-0.13c disc |
| Amsterdam | 4.1256-4.1475fl | 4.1362-4.1474fl | 1½-1¼c prem | 4⅛-3⅞c prem |
| Brussels | 73.16-73.60f | 73.35-73.47f | 4-9c disc | 10-19c disc |
| Copenhagen | 13.0980-13.1280k | 13.0962-13.1210k | 2½-3½ore disc | 5⅝-6⅝ore disc |
| Dublin | 1.1737-1.1792p | 1.1744-1.1758p | 48-64p disc | 135-165p disc |
| Frankfurt | 3.6518-3.6895m | 3.6610-3.6692m | 1⅜-1pf prem | 3⅞-3⅝pf prem |
| Lisbon | 195.15-197.50e | 195.18-196.59e | 185-600e disc | 530-6145e disc |

### OTHER STERLING RATES

### DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Rates supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Extel. *Lloyds Bank International.

## AUTHORIZED UNIT TRUSTS



# Japan heads for $40bn surplus

By Our City Staff

Japan recorded a $3.85 billion trade surplus in November, suggesting a total for 1984 of about $40 billion (£34.6 billion) and forming an uncomfortable background to talks between Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Prime Minister and President Ronald Reagan scheduled for next Wednesday in Los Angeles.

Japanese carmakers fear that Mr Nakasone may be forced to agree to further restrictions on American imports of Japanese cars, after existing curbs expire at the end of March. Toyota and Nissan, in particular, have been pressing for an end to restrictions after four years of voluntary restraint on exports to the United States, arguing that by 1986 they will be facing competition from unrestricted American imports from South Korea. Hyundai the South Korean group is expected to enter the US market in the next couple of years, after a successful entry into the Canadian market.

Japan's bilateral surplus on American trade is almost as large as its trade surplus with the world as a whole. Although Japan's exports fell slightly in November, to $13.85 billion compared with $14.78 billion in October, they were still significantly higher than in November, 1983. Imports also fell slightly in November; at $10 billion they were even slightly below their level in November, 983.

The overall trade surplus followed a similar pattern, dropping from $4.5 billion in October; but it was still nearly twice as large as in November, 1983.

Independent forecasters are expecting a further rise next year. Sumitomo Bank yesterday forecast a $43.9 billion trade surplus during the 1984-85 financial year, which runs to March, rising to $47 billion in 1985-86. This increase is expected despite a slower rise in exports, which are forecast to rise by only 6.4 per cent in 1985-86 compared with 16.1 per cent in 1984-85.

This reflects a general expectation that American growth will slow, pulling down Japan's growth rate. Sumitomo Bank is forecasting an increase in real gnp of 4.2 per cent in the 1985-86 financial year, compared with 5.6 per cent in 1984-85, and dropping to an annual rate of only 2.6 per cent in the first half of 1986.

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development is rather more optimistic, forecasting 5 per cent real growth in 1985, dropping to an annual rate of 4½ per cent during the first half of 1986.

Mr Nakasone is likely to try and persuade President Reagan that American imports from Japan likely to slacken anyway, without further curbs.

Sumitomo Bank, for example, expects American imports of Japanese electronics to level off during 1985.

# Spain to revamp oil monopoly for EEC

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

Spain's state authorized petroleum monopoly, Campsa, will be adapted to a European Economic Community pattern, but its monopoly will be strictly maintained throughout the transition period of Spain's entry into the EEC, a spokesman for the company, said yesterday.

Shareholders were told on Wednesday by the company chairman, Senor Jose Maria Amusatejui that a two-step plan would revamp the company to fit EEC models. He said the reorganization would consolidate ownership of the sales network, the means of distribution and the manufacture of petroleum products in a single company.

The first phase of the reorganization, according to a law published in Madrid last December 17, involves the purchase by Campsa of offices, storage depots, pipelines, tankers, lorries, railway tank cars and a network of service stations, all owned by the Spanish state, for a total of 100.9 billion pesetas (£505 million).

The second step involves the redistribution of the shares in Campsa and its working capital.

After the reorganization, state-controlled companies will hold 42.1 per cent of the shares, private companies will hold 41.9 per cent, and the autonomous, but state-funded, National Hydrocarbon Institute (INH) will hold 16 per cent.

Campsa will pay off a 100.9 billion peseta debt by handing over to the state 39 billion pesetas in cash and other assets

# Dealings halted at Spencer

By Cliff Feltham

The troubled Nottingham textile group George Spencer halted dealings in its shares yesteray and announced the departure of the chairman Mr Maurice Cresswell. At the suspension price of 10½p – against a high for the year of 27p – the company carries a price of about £700,000.

In a statement, George Spencer said it was calling for a temporary suspension of its shares "pending clarification of the position of the company". The company's brokers are the Nottingham firm of William Chapman and Trease.

It is understood that Mr Cresswell announced his resignation at a board meeting late last week, but intends to remain on as a director. Sources close to the company stressed that there was no significance to his departure and said it was extremely unkilely that the boardroom change and the share suspension were a prelude to a takeover bid.

Mr Cresswell, it is believed, wished to resign as chairman in order to pursue his other interests. A board meeting due to be held next week is expected to clarify George Spencer's trading position.

At the halfway stage of the year, George Spencer announced pretax losses of £242,000 – down from £422,000 previously – but there was no interim dividend and the prefeerence dividend had also not been paid.

Nottingham Manufacturing has a neat 19 per cent shareholding in the group and has frequently been suggested as a likely bidder. George Spencer makes a range of knitwear and leisurewear.

## Base Lending Rates

| | |
|---|---|
| ABN Bank | 9½% |
| Adam & Company | 9½% |
| Barclays | 9½% |
| BCCI | 9½% |
| Citibank Savings † | 10¾% |
| Consolidated Crds | 9½% |
| Continental Trust | 9½% |
| C. Hoare & Co * | 9½% |
| Lloyds Bank | 9½% |
| Midland Bank | 9½% |
| Nat Westminster | 9½% |
| TSB | 9½% |
| Williams & Glyn's | 9½% |
| Citibank NA | 9½% |

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¼%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

# Merrill Lynch bid speculation lifts Mercantile House

By Derek Pain

Is Mercantile House Holdings, the ambitious financial services group, about to become an American bid target?

There is growing City speculation that MHH, which some believe lacks the financial muscle necessasry to realise its hope of becoming a leading force in the new style British securities industry, would welcome an international link up. And the name frequently mentioned as the most likely suitor is Merrill Lynch, the largest Wall Street securities group.

MHH has made strenuous efforts to emerge as a wide ranging financial group. Two years ago it acquired Oppenheimer Holdings, the American stockbroker and fund manager.

In the past year it has taken over two discount houses, Alexanders Discount and Jessel, Toynbee and Gillett and taken the obligatory stockbroker stake, a 29.9 per cent holding in Laing and Cruickshank.

These moves have helped transform what was originally a money broking business into an operation which is approaching an American style financial house. MHH's activities, runs the market theory, has impressed Merrill Lynch which, despite some sharp set backs, is still keen on international expansion. It could well feel that MHH is now about the right size for a bid rather than wait until the group has grown even more and become difficult to absorb.

There was apparently a large line of MHH shares which changed hands just before Christmas. The suggestion is that Merrill Lynch acquired the shares.

Yesterday, as MHH shares edged ahead 3p to 322p, there was no comment available from Merrill Lynch's New York office nor from its London headquarters.

MHH shares have been as high as 457p in the past year. Their low point was 245p.

Away from the MHH speculation the market enjoyed a rather passive, but firm day. Trading was often down to the merest trickle with the odd special situation provoking exaggerated attention.

At the close the FT 30 share index was 3 points higher at 929 points, its best level of the day. The FT-SE share index finished 5.7 points higher at 1,210.9 points.

Once again equities blissfully ignored another poor sterling performance on the foreign exchange market. The pound was weighed down by oil price uncertainties and fears that US interest rates are about to creep higher.

But government securities felt the pound's discomfort, falling by up to £¾ early on and hovering at the lower levels for the rest of the day.

Oils, awaiting the latest Opec decisions, were a few coppers stronger.

There was, for the second trading day in succession, considerable activity on the brewery pitch with, again, **Mathew Brown**, the Blackburn-based brewery, and **Arthur Guinness and Sons** making the running.

Speculation that a bidder, probably Scottish and Newcastle Breweries, is about to descend on Brown lifted the shares 20p to a 28p peak. In a little more than a week the shares have surged 62p.

Guinness, up 7p, to 220p, continued to draw support from its takeover of the Neighbourhood Stores business. The brewing group clearly intends to rapidly develop its convenience store operations.

Among leaders to perform well were **Hanson Trust**, which responded to renewed American buying, and **British Telecom** which climbed to 102p, mostly in late trading.

Stores came in for their traditional holiday run, helped by talk of bumper Christmas trading and expectations of successful sales.

**Fortnum and Mason**, the Piccadilly store controlled by the Weston family, advanced £2¼ to £25.

**Jaguar**, the car group which came to the stock market at 165p last summer, continued to power ahead, hitting 245p at one time. The shares closed 7p higher at 242p.

American investors remain keenly interested in the group but yesterday's advance was helped by the disclosuree of the group's ambitious Continental sales plans.

**Reliant Motor**, famed for its three-wheelers, was also strong, reaching a 51p peak, up 2p.

Tea shares remained in favour with **Eastern Produce** rising 13p to 353p.

The unexpected bid from **Consolidated Goldfields** for Bath and Portland Group lifted the shares 17p to 300p. Cons Gold gained 5p to 489p. Rival bidders **C. H. Beazer**, which has 22 per cent of **B and P** gained 10p to 372p.

Builders **William Leech**, which succefully resisted an earlier Beazer takeover bid, gained 5p to 131p on the theory that if Beazer is forced to pull out of the B and P battle it will again turn its attention to another which got away.

**Powell Duffryn**, which is resisting a bid from Hanson, edgeahead 2p to 425p.

**Pilkington Glass** responded to favourable stockbroker comment, gaining 10p to 292p.

**Pineapple Dance Studios** rose a further 10p to 100p. **Julianas**, also in the leisure sector, gained 8p to 198p.

Demand in an exceedingly thin market lifted **Isle of Man Steam Ship** 13p to 123p.

**Good Relations**, weak on Christmas Eve, managed an 8p gain to 245p.

**Haslemere Estates** shed 2p to 500p as the Dutch investment group, Rodamco, increased its shareholding to 9.2 per cent. The Dutch group has been steadily adding to its Haslemere shareholding since it first disclosed a 5 per cent stake earlier this year.

Bank shares tended lower but insurances managed a modest array of gains.

**Henderson Administration** continued to respond to its recent Far East deal, rising another 5p to 580p.

**Ryan Hotels**, the Irish group, featured with a 1¼p gain to 20¼p on speculation that hotelier Mr Nazmu Virani may launch a bid for full control. He already has a significant shareholding in the company.

Mr Virani is the chairman and a big shareholder in the Belhavan Brewery. But it is thought that any bid will come from his privately owned hotel and property company, the Virani Group.

*Shares of Wolverhampton Steam Laundry, one of the market's favourite "fun stocks", jumped 6p to 39p yesterday as speculators toyed with the idea that Mr Tony Berry, chairman of the Blue Arrow employment agency to holidays group, is planning a big development at the loss-making company. Mr Berry and Mr D T Ellingham have 19.6 per cent of the capital.*

*Hopes that the protracted Savoy Hotel entanglement will soon be resolved refuse to disappear. Yesterday Savoy A shares climbed a further 10p to 415p, a peak, on reports that the Trusthouse Forte shareholding is about to be sold. THF owns more than 70 per cent of the capital but only 43 per cent of the votes.*

*The reshaping of London Park Hotels, under the direction of Mr Nurdin Jivraj, is gathering pace. Yesterday, the company paid £7 million for the Plazza Hotel, Bayswater. Since Mr. Javraj won control of LPH, the old Rowton Hotels, with a 340p a share offer, he has sold one London hotel, the Mount Pleasant, for £3.8 million, and acquired another, the Royal Angus, for 3 million. LPH shares were unchanged at 345p.*

## RECENT ISSUES

| | Closing Price |
|---|---|
| Access Satellite Int 5p Ord (150a) | 188 |
| Alida Holdings 25p Ord (140a) | 167 |
| Appledore A & P 10p Ord (87) | 88–2 |
| Breakmate 10p Ord (100a) | 118 |
| CVD Inc Com Stock $0.01 (105a) | 150 |
| Candover Inv 25p Ord (160) | 193+7 |
| Craton Lodge & Knight 1p Ord (115a) | 198+1 |
| GBC Capital Com Shares NPV | 92 |
| Gabicci 5p Ord (78a) | 98 |
| Hawtal Whiting 5p Ord (197a) | 283–10 |
| Instem 10p Ord (145a) | 238+3 |
| Kingsley & Forester 20p Ord (82) | 53½ – ½ |
| Klark-Teknik 5p Ord (85a) | 115 |
| Media Technology 20p Ord (117a) | 176 |
| PSM Int 25p (140) | 167+1 |
| Penny & Giles 25p Ord (130a) | 151+1 |
| Plasmec 10p Ord (70a) | 74 |
| Process Systems Com Stk ($0.025) | 95+2 |
| Shires Drug Stores 10p Ord (140a) | 204 |
| Stone International 20p Ord (125) | 143 |
| T & S Stores 5p Ord (a) | 119 |
| U D O Holdings 10p Ord (110a) | 124 |
| Wardle Storeys 10p (132) | 167 |
| Williams (R) Leisure 5p Ord (20a) | 22 |

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

● **ERF (HOLDINGS)**: Results for 26 weeks to Sept 27. No interim (nil). (Figs in £000). Group turnover 33,502 (27,157). Trading profit before interest and exchange fluctuations 678 (621). Exchange losses 1,164 (profit 123). Interest 607 (607). Loss, before tax, 1,093 (137 profit).

TEMPUS

# Hard task for Beazer to match Gold Fields bid

The news on Wednesday that Consolidated Gold Fields is making an agreed £61.5 million bid for Bath and Portland Group, the quarrying and construction company, appears to set the scene for a prolonged takeover battle. But can C H Beazer (Holdings), the other contender for Bath and Portland's hand, match such an offer and should it be doing so?

Beazer issued a holding statement yesterday saying that it was considering its position and would not make up its mind until it had seen Gold Fields' formal offer document.

Beazer already has 22 per cent of Bath and Portland on which the potential gross profit if it, sells is a tempting £5.3 million. Even so, to match, let alone better, Gold Fields' terms would be quite a task for Beazer whose market value is only £86 million.

Moreover, Beazer has been so active on the corporate front over the last few years that it could not expect to dump the amount of paper necessary to take over Bath and Portland on the market without some loss of value.

There is also the question of whether Bath and Portland is worth £61.5 million to Beazer. Aggregate reserves of the type that Bath and Portland possesses in abundance, are worth far more to Gold because of the economies of scale than to Beazer. Gold Fields, through its Amey Roadstone offshoot, is already one of the largest quarrying companies in Britain, whereas Beazer, has almost no presence in aggregates.

The Office of Fair Trading can be expected to take a close look at the Gold Fields move although in the final analysis there would appear little chance of a Monopolies and Mergers Commission reference because of the lack of geographical overlap between the aggregate and ready-mixed concrete interests of the two groups.

Beazer may feel some justifiable surprise at the apparent volte-face of the Bath and Portland directors who attacked the Beazer bid because they thought Beazer might try to break the group up, only to recommend an offer from a company which has stated that it will probably sell Bath and Portland's big and fast-growing instrumentation business.

As it stands with little in the way of back-up information, Bath and Portland's estimate that profits in the year to the end of October will rise from £2.1 million to £5.8 million is a little inadequate. Nevertheless, Beazer is going to find it difficult to match Gold Fields' fire power.

## US bonds

US bonds faltered again yesterday, as the Fed funds rate climbed over 8 per cent, reflecting year-end liquidity pressures. Bonds have been mixed throughout the Christmas season. Even a cut in the Fed discount rate to 8 per cent has failed to bring in the speculators.

The problem for US bonds is that most holders now feel that the Fed may be forced to tifhten fairly shortly, as the impact of its easier money policies feeds through quickly to the real economy. Broad money has been growing rapidly since late summer The money measures M2 and M3, for example, have been expanding as about 9 per cent, compared with an M1 forwith rate of less that 5 per cent.

Early December car sales were strong, improving to a seasonally adjusted a million (November: 7.1 million), and such buoyancy is in line with the general pick-up in consumer confidence.

The counterpart to the spending recovery lies not in the output data-non-car production rose only 0.1 per cent in November, but in the continued deterioration of the US current account. The third quarter outcome was appalling, even by US standards.

A merchandise trade deficit of $33 billion (Q2:$26 billion) was almost unchanged at the current account level, indicating just how fast the traditional invisibles surpls is eroding. November trade figures today could show a $12 billion dificit, putting the US in line for a possible $130 billion deficit in 1985.

Against this background, the vogue defensive switch may well be into West German bonds, depite this year's good performance, and the threat of more political Flick-related scandals in the new year.

The appeal of the switch lies mainly in the strength of the West German economy.

No prospective bond-holder could argue with some of the key German data. Industrial production is growing at 5 per cent, and central bank money at almost 5 per cent. German inflation should average about 2½ per cent next year.

But according to the market, the switch may be only temporary. Dollar bond yields may back up to about 12½ per cent in early 1985, assuming the Fed is forced to reverse its easy money stance, and protect the dollar. At that point US bonds will look attractive again.

# Bank chief predicts a boom in lending

By Our City Staff

Mr Philip Wilkinson, group chief executive of National Westminster Bank, yesterday predicted a bank lending boom next year.

But he played down fears that this would lead to a surge in interest rates.

In a new year message to the public, Mr Wilkinson forecast a "fairly healthy rebound" in British economic growth. He added: "As the international financial scene becomes more settled, we see realistic prospects that base rates and other United Kingdom interest rates will remain at moderate levels in 1985, helping to sustain economic activity."



Mr Philip Wilkinson: healthy economic growth forecast

Many jobs were being created through the expansion of small firms and the decision by more people to become self-employed. This would increase demand for bank finance.

Mr Wilkinson concluded: "Although unemployment is still a matter for concern, encouragement can be drawn from the increasing productivity of British industry and the rise in the employed labour force.

# House prices up by 14 per cent

By Richard Thomson

Britain's third largest building society, the Nationwide, brought good news to home owners yesterday with figures showing a 14 per cent rise in average house prices during 1984. – 2 per cent more than the rise last year.

But the figures revealed wide regional variations, as did a survey on 1984 house price rises carried out by the Anglia Building Society, which showed discrepancies of up to 50 per cent.

The Nationwide's figures show that average house price rises easily exceeded the 5 per cent retail price increase and the 7 per cent increase in average earnings over the year.

Greater London had the biggest price increases, averaging 17 per cent in the year, closely followed by the outer South-East area where prices increased by 16 per cent. Prices rose by only 8 per cent in Northern Ireland and 9 per cent in Scotland.

The average price of a home now is £32,810 and the average mortgage advance is £22,850, representing 70 per cent of the average price.

Regionally, the most expensive areas were in the outer metropolitan area, where the average price was £43,650.

The cheapest areas were Yorkshire and Humberside, where the average price was £25,020, and the northern region where the average price was £25,440.

House prices nationally rose by 4 per cent in the fourth-quarter of 1984 with stable house prices in the third-quarter. Demand in the normally quiet pre-Christmas period appears to have been stimulated by November's cut in mortgage rates and the ready availability of mortgage funds. This unseasonal strong demand was reflected in the marked rise in almost all regions.

The Anglia Building Society's figures indicate prices in London and the South-east rose by 10.5 per cent in 1984, but in the North by 5.6 per cent. They also show that the value of pre-1919 houses relative to other house prices had been hit by poor availability of improvement grants and the imposition of value added tax on home improvements.

Meanwhile, the Woolwich – the fifth biggest building society – has confirmed that it will install about 40 cash dispenser machines next year in larger branches, mainly in the South.

The Woolwich is one of seven societies involved in developing the electronic funds transfer system and will link its machines to those of the other societies when the system is launched next year.

# Clyde seeks $30m for US oil and gas interests

By Cliff Feltham

Clyde Petroleum, which has a substantial stake in the Wytch Farm oilfield in Dorset, is putting its American oil and gas interests up for sale. It hopes to get at least $30 million (£35 million) for them.

The exploration acreage which stretches through five states but mainly Texas and Oklahoma is expected to produce a net income of more than $10.5 million next year.

Clyde's chief executive Mr John Courlay, said a combination of factors have led the group to pull out, including the sliding oil price. He added: "We now believe we can make more profit elsewhere without the hard slog in the United States. We don't feel that without a great deal of investment it could grow at more than 10 to 15 per cent a year."

Clyde, having established a firm base in Britain throught the acquistion of a 7.5 per cent stake in Wytch Farm, now believed it could find suitable opportunities in Britain and north west Europe "which were more relevant to the scale of Clyde's future operations than the United States."

# Philippines in debt plea

Manila, (Reuter) – The Philippines will ask for a further moratorium on repayment of principal on its $26 billion (£21.6 billion) foreign debt when the present moratorium expires next month, Mr Cesar Virata, the Prime Minister, said.

"We will seek a continuation of the present standstill agreement which expires in the first week in January," he told a press conference.

The Philippies imposed the moratorium in October 1983 and it has been extended in 90-day intervals.

This month, the International Monetary Fund approved a standby credit of 615 million special drawing rights as part of a rescue package that included rescheduling about $5.75 billion owned to commercial banks as well as $925 million in new loans and $3 billion in trade credits.

Mr Virata said the Philippines would have to seek continuation of the moratorium because discussions with its advisory group of creditor banks on the package agreed with the IMF have not yet started.

Mr Virata said: "In the coming months, we have to meet the advisory group in order to clear the documentation for the new money facility and the trade facility.

"We have to seek endorsement of what we have agreed upon with the Paris Club members of official creditors."

Mr Virata said the Philippines may also have to ask for another extention beyond the one now being requested, taking the moratorium into June.

He thought the next extension would be for another 90 days but that would depend on when the advisory committee expected to disburse the funds and when all of the restructuring agreements were in place.

● Sao Paulo (Reuter) – Brazil's commercial bank creditors are prepard to grant Brazil a multi-year rescheduling deal for its foreign debt. Negotiations on the details of the pact will resume in New York next Thursday, Central bank officials said.

The financial newspaper, *Gaxeta Mercantile* said in a report from Washington that Brazil is seeking to reschedule $51 billion falling due up to the end of 1991, while the banks offered to renegotiate $17 billion worth of debt expiring between 1985 and 1990.

The Brazilian proposal calls for the debt to be rescheduled over 16 years, but the banks would prefer 14 years, it said.

The banks made no specific counter proposal to Brazil's request for an eight-year grace period, the news paper added.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

# Market firm

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Dec 24. Dealings End, Jan 11. § Contango Day, Jan 14. Settlement Day, Jan 21.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

## THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

| No. | Company | Your gain or loss |
|---|---|---|
| | ELECTRICALS | |
| 1 | STC | |
| 2 | Eurotherm | |
| 3 | Int Signal & Control | |
| 4 | AB Elect | |
| 5 | NEI | |
| 6 | Crystalate | |
| 7 | ICL | |
| 8 | Quest Automation | |
| 9 | Telephone Rentals | |
| 10 | Volex | |
| | INSURANCE | |
| 11 | GRE | |
| 12 | Pearl | |
| 13 | Sedgwick GP | |
| 14 | Hogg Robinson | |
| 15 | Hambro Life | |
| 16 | FAI | |
| 17 | Prudential | |
| 18 | Legal & Gen | |
| 19 | Britannic | |
| 20 | Refuge | |
| | DRAPERY AND STORES | |
| 21 | Dixons | |
| 22 | Vantona Viyella | |
| 23 | MFI | |
| 24 | Hepworth (J) | |
| 25 | Owen Owen | |
| 26 | Burton | |
| 27 | Goldberg (A) | |
| 28 | Bentalls | |
| 29 | Combined English | |
| 30 | Woolworth | |
| | BUILDING AND ROADS | |
| 31 | Taylor Woodrow | |
| 32 | SGB | |
| 33 | Turriff | |
| 34 | Br Dredging | |
| 35 | Gleeson (MJ) | |
| 36 | Mowlem (John) | |
| 37 | Leech (William) | |
| 38 | Costain | |
| 39 | Ruberoid | |
| 40 | Ward | |
| © Times Newspapers Limited | Your Daily Total | |

**Because of non-publication days, there will be no £20,000 weekly prize for Saturday, December 29. However, the £2,000 daily prize will continue on the days of publication.**

**Claimants should ring 0254-53272**

## THE TIMES Portfolio

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1984

DAILY DIVIDEND
£4,000
Claims required for
+37 points
Claimants should ring 0254-53272

## BRITISH FUNDS

[illegible]

## BREWERIES

[illegible]

## BANKS DISCOUNT HP

[illegible]

| 1984 High | Low | Company | | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div pence | Yld % | P/E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 349 | 259 | Gerrard Nat | | 317 | +5 | 17.1 | 5.4 | 9.4 |
| 65 | 45 | Guinness Peat | | 59 | +1 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 21.3 |
| 183 | 121 | Hambros | ● | 153 | .. | 9.0 | 5.9 | 18.0 |
| 16 | 9 | Do (50p) | ● | 213 | .. | [illegible] | [illegible] | 13.6 |
| 350 | 285 | Hill Samuel | ● | 313 | +2 | 15.4 | 4.9 | 8.9 |
| 85 | 48½ | HK Shanghai | | 84½ | -1½ | ..b | .. | .. |
| 313 | 238 | Joseph (Leopold) | ● | 238 | .. | 16.1 | 6.9 | 12.2 |
| 178 | 124 | King & Shaxson | | 172 | +2 | 11.8 | 6.9 | 14.5 |
| 480 | 320 | Kleinwort Benson | | 380 | .. | 17.9 | 4.7 | 9.6 |
| 542 | 422 | Lloyds | | 524 | +2 | 34.9 | 6.7 | 4.4 |
| 68 | 49 | Lon Scot Fin | | 57 | -1 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 11.1 |
| 42 | 24 | Mannon | | 24 | .. | 1.4 | 6.0 | 9.4 |
| 423 | 408 | Mercury Secs | | 413 | .. | 16.4 | 4.0 | 8.6 |
| 429 | 277 | Midland | | 384 | .. | 38.4 | 10.0 | 6.0 |
| 280 | 199 | Nat Aust Bk | ● | 250 | +2 | .. | .. | .. |
| 598 | 420 | Nat West | | 587 | .. | 36.2 | 6.2 | 4.8 |
| 72 | 57 | Ottoman | | £69½ | .. | 450 | 6.5 | 10.8 |
| 198 | 144 | Provident | | 191 | +2 | 13.6 | 7.1 | 8.1 |
| 100 | 72½ | Rea Bros | | 78 | .. | 1.8 | 2.3 | 25.2 |
| 20½ | 14 | Royl Bnk Of Can | | £19½ | +½ | .. | .. | .. |
| 258 | 194 | Royl Bnk Of Scot | ● | 254 | -2 | 12.1 | 4.8 | 9.0 |
| 909 | 625 | Schroders | | 728 | .. | 23.6 | 3.2 | 12.2 |
| 370 | 260 | Seccombe M | ● | 325 | +5 | 28.6 | 8.8 | 10.7 |
| 71 | 48 | Smith St Aubyn | | 65 | +2 | 6.4 | 9.9 | 5.9 |
| 679 | 442 | Stand Chart | | 474 | .. | 40.0 | 8.4 | 6.8 |
| 788 | 612 | Union | | 728 | +10 | 49.6 | 6.7 | 11.9 |
| 64 | 42 | Wagon | | 63 | .. | 3.9 | 6.2 | 17.0 |
| 41⁷⁄₁₆ | 29⅝ | Wells Fargo | | 240⁷⁄₈ | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 265 | 195 | Wintrust | | 240 | .. | 6.1 | 2.6 | 16.2 |

## BUILDING AND ROADS

| 1984 High | Low | Company | | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div pence | Yld % | P/E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 202 | 156 | Aberdeen Constr | | 182 | .. | 9.4 | 5.2 | 9.2 |
| 256 | 185 | Amec | ● | 255 | .. | 15.0 | 5.9 | 10.4 |
| 76 | 38 | Amcliffe | | 54 | .. | .. | .. | 8.3 |
| 94 | 79½ | Attwoods | r | 83 | .. | 5.0b | 6.0 | 24.3 |
| 338 | 233 | BPB Industries | ● | 280 | .. | 10.4 | 3.7 | 10.0 |
| 218 | 122 | Baggeridge Brick | ● | 208 | .. | 8.9 | 4.3 | 8.7 |
| 188 | 76 | Barratt Devs | | 76 | .. | 10.9 | 14.3 | 5.1 |
| 45 | 27 | Bailey(Ben) Constr | ● | 29 | +1 | 2.6 | 8.9 | 5.8 |
| .. | .. | Beechwood | f | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 184 | 116 | Bellway | ● | 130 | .. | 10.0 | 7.7 | 8.7 |
| 76 | 53 | Benford Concrete | | 70 | .. | 5.4 | 7.7 | 15.9 |
| 84 | 43 | Bett Bros | | 51 | .. | 4.1 | 8.0 | 13.4 |
| 603 | 348 | Blockleys | | 570 | .. | 30.0 | 5.3 | 14.6 |

[illegible]

## CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

[illegible]

## CINEMAS AND TV

[illegible]

## DRAPERY AND STORES

[illegible]

## ELECTRICALS

[illegible]

[illegible]

## FINANCE AND LAND

[illegible]

## FOODS

[illegible]

## HOTELS AND CATERERS

[illegible]

## INDUSTRIALS A–D

[illegible]

## E–K

[illegible]

## L–R

[illegible]

## S–Z

[illegible]

[illegible]

## INSURANCE

[illegible]

## LEISURE

[illegible]

## MINING

[illegible]

## MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

[illegible]

## NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

[illegible]

| 1984 High | Low | Company | | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div pence | Yld % | P/E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 208 | 136 | Fleet | | 188 | +1 | 7.1 | 3.7 | 16.2 |
| 285 | 170 | Haynes Publishing | | 285 | .. | 17.1 | 6.0 | 16.5 |
| 178 | 135 | Home Counties | | 140 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 173 | 141 | Independent | | 141 | .. | 12.0 | 8.5 | .. |
| 522 | 380 | Int Thomson | ● | 509 | .. | 14.0 | 2.8 | 12.9 |
| 760 | 410 | Link House | | 735 | .. | 22.4n | 3.0 | 17.9 |
| 242 | 182 | Liverpool | | 225 | .. | 15.9 | 7.0 | 10.6 |
| 605 | 360 | News International | | 588 | +5 | 12.1 | 2.4 | .. |
| 655 | 540 | Octopus | | 540 | .. | 13.7 | 1.6 | 23.9 |
| 175 | 142 | Portsmouth Sund | | 142 | .. | 5.7 | 4.0 | 7.3 |
| 348 | 265 | Utd Newspapers | | 306 | -2 | 20.7n | 6.7 | 11.5 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Webster's | ● | 135 | .. | 4.4b | 3.3 | 16.3 |

## OIL

[illegible]

## OVERSEAS TRADERS

[illegible]

## PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

[illegible]

## PROPERTY

[illegible]

## SHIPPING

[illegible]

## SHOES AND LEATHER

[illegible]

## TEXTILES

[illegible]

## TOBACCOS

[illegible]

[illegible]

...nd burnt on
because of an

MOTOR RALLYING

# End of the road for Monte Carlo

Monte Carlo, Monaco (AP) – The Monte Carlo Rally will not take place next year, the Automobile Club of Monaco (ACM) announced yesterday. The decision follows several months of arguing between the club and the French Federation of Sports Cars (FFSA).

The ACM said it had made the decision to scrap the rally after the French federation had insisted on controlling the organization of the event.

Also the FFSA had demanded a fee of 1 million frs (about £90,000) to cover the cost of running the rally through France. The competitive stages of the rally have traditionally been held in southern France, but French motoring clubs, members of the FFSA, have normally given their services free or, at most, asked for the reimbursement of minor expenses.

The demand for the fee came after Monaco involved in arguments over television rights for its other famous motoring event, the Monaco Grand Prix, with the international Auto Sport Federation (FISA) and its parent body, the International Automobile Federation (FIA).

Jean-Marie Ballestre, the executive president of the FIA and the president of both FISA and the FFSA, has been blamed by the ACM for ending the rally, even though he had offered compromize terms to modify the FFSA demand for payment on the rally. The terms were not explained in detail, but Ballestre suggested that the real cost to the FFSA exceeded the 1m Frs demand. He requested that Monaco pay the real costs, but over an extended period.

Balestre said he had never set out to destroy the rally and had made all the concessions to the ACM that it could do under international rules.

"The only disagreement in the last few days has been over the question of control by federations of sports events on their national territory", he said. "The ACM has systematically refused to apply national and international rules.

It has been suggested that the ACM wanted to drop the rally because its costs was no longer covered by the income and publicity generated. Monaco officials have publicly denied this suggestion.

The Swedish rally will replace Monte Carlo in the championship programme.



Leslie Compton (above) died yesterday aged 72. He played cricket for Middlesex, helping the side win the county championship in 1947; he was also an Arsenal footballer, capped twice by England. Obituary, page 12.

IN BRIEF

## Cheshire gain victory with last-minute goal

After scoring the only goal in the last minute of their match with Westmorland on the opening day of the North women's hockey championship yesterday, Cheshire are second in the championship table, (Joyce Whitehead writes). Lancashire had a close game with Yorkshire, but beat them 2-1 and top the table

Yorkshire were unfortunate. Having made one substitution, Gillian Brown was then unjured, so Elaine Burt, their second substitute had to be brought on as left wing, a new position for her. Margaret Souyave and Julie Aspin scored Lancashire's goals in the first half. Yorkshire's one was from a penalty-stroke by Pauline Danson.

SPEEDWAY: Einar Kyllingstad, the 19-year-old Norwegian champion, has signed professional forms to ride for Reading in the British League next season, according to an announcement he made on Norwegian radio yesterday. Reading, who finished fourth in the league last season, formerly had another Norwegian rider, Dag Loevaas.

CRICKET: Ashley Metcalfe, the Yorkshire opening batsman, who was 21 on Christmas Day, has announced his engagement to Diane Illingworth, the 19-year-old younger daughter of the former Yorkshire, Leicestershire and England captain, Ray Illingworth.

RUGBY UNION: BARBARIANS SUFFER THEIR FOURTH CONSECUTIVE DEFEAT AT WELFORD ROAD



Ball-watching: Barbarians and Leicester struggle for possession in their match yesterday (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

# Barbarians quelled once more by Leicester's well-drilled cohort

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

| | |
|---|---|
| Leicester | 35 |
| Barbarians | 11 |

Heavy defeat is becoming an unfortunate habit for the Barbarians in the annual Christmas encounter at Welford Road. It happened for the fourth year running yesterday. Leicester rounding off their victory with a glorious try by Evans, their right wing, who crossed under the posts after beating three defenders in a curving 75 metre run.

Even with seven of the team who did so well against the Australians earlier this month, the Barbarians could not hope to match the team skills of the club side. But they kept the contest open until the final quarter when Cusworth broke the back of their resistance with two tries. The final margin of Leicester's win was four goals, two tries and a penalty goal against two tries and a penalty. It was the fourth consecutive year they had scored over 30 points in this fixture.

Such a difference looked unlikely in the early stages when the Barbarians dominated possession, created considerable pressure and seemed to settle more quickly despite the late adjustments to the side which brought Cook and Robbins into the back row instead of the unavailable McGaughey and Hesford.

Throughout the match Leicester found difficulty at the lineout but as time wore on the greater the penetration of their backs and the more certain their loose posssession became. Richards, their No 8, makes a practice of distinguishing himself against the Barbarians; it was the icing on his particular cake that he should have opened the scoring but it was his sure touch at the lineout and strength in the tackle that was of equal value to his side.

The Barbarians were not helped by a shoulder injury to Robbins, who left the field briefly during the second half for treatment. This left Anderson under a greater burden at the lineout but it was not so much lack of possession which was the Barbarians' downfall as lack of understanding during moments of high ambition. On another day passes would have gone to hand which might have led to tries; yesterday a Leicester hand or foot destroyed any such hopes and led more often than not to scores for the home side.

Leicester led 13-7 at the interval and were slightly fortunate to be so placed since Ring, the most exciting of the Barbarian backs had twice created havoc in the Leicester defence with sinuous running and would almost certainly have scored a second try except that his intended chip over the advancing Hare went straight into the full back's stomach instead.

Robbins was recalled after crossing the line – interestingly, because Wyatt was penalised for running guard on him and preventing Cusworth making a tacle, a situation which has occurred several times this season during the Australian tour and has not always been penalized.

At the other end, Evans put a foot in touch on his way to the line. Had the Barbarians put away some of these early chances we might have had a different game, but with Hare throwing his considerable talents into attack, the Barbarians foung the Tigers growling in a forbidding manner.

Simon Smith squeezed over at the start of the second half before Cusworth dived in at the corner on the right, and then beat Ackerman to the line for a second try in the space of 12 minutes. Ian Smith scored Liecester's fifth and from the restart Leicester ran from their own line, Williams and Evans performed a little loop at the end of the move and the latter took off on his spectacular conclusion to the match.

SCORERS: Leicester: Tries: Cusworth 2, Richards, Williams, I Smith, Evans. Conversions: Hare 4. Penalty: Hare. Barbarians: Tries: S Smith, Penalty: Wyatt.

LEICESTER: W Hare; B Evans, P Dodge, C Woodward, K Williams; L Cusworth, S Kenney; Stuart Redfern, P Wheeler, W Richardson, J Wells, N Joyce, M Foulkes-Arnold, I Smith (capt), D Richards.

BARBARIANS: M Wyatt (Swansea and Wales); S Smith (Wasps), R Ackerman (London Welsh and Wales), M Ring (Cardiff and Wales), R Baird (Kelso and Scotland); G Davies (Cardiff and Wales) capt., T Holmes (Cardiff and Wales); I Stephens (Bridgend and Wales), M Watkins (Newport and Wales), G Pearce (Northampton and England), P Cook (Nottingham), W Anderson (Dungannon and Ireland), V Cannon (Northampton), G Rees (Nottingham and England), G Robbins (Coventry).
Referee: F Howard (Liverpool).

● Coventry, unexpected winners at Moseley on Boxing Da, face a stern test when Cardiff visit them on Saturday. Cardiff will be withoug their international half-backs, Gareth Davies and Terry Holmes, but field a full-strength pack with the exception of the Wales lock, Bob Norster, who broke his jaw on Saturday.

# Exiles leave Wales with heads down

By Gerald Davies

| | |
|---|---|
| Swansea | 26 |
| London Welsh | 14 |

Whether it was the delayed reactions to the dietary excesses of the festive season or the fact that this was their second game in two days for both clubs, this match, after the colourful flourishes at the Arms Park, was ordinary fare. The rain, which had gone some way to mar Swansea's holiday fixtures, at least stayed away yesterday, although it made no difference to the style.

Despite nine tries to all, and no penalties again, it was largely a forward contest where Swansea dominated, even though their two back row men, Paul Moriarty and Mark Davies, retired early with injuries and were replaced by Gilson a hooker, and Hutchings, scrum half. In this respect Swansea did remarkably well to win by one goal and five tries to a goal and two tries.

London Welsh, until their visit to Wales, had lost only three games, but they now had to go home having lost both their holiday games. There was no sign of the style which had gaied them this year's reputation.

The Welsh Rugby Union selectors, three of whom were present, are now searching in earnest for Robert Norster's replacement in the Welsh team, and were interested no doubt in John Collins' performance for the London Welsh.

On this occasion, however, he failed to make an impression in an area where Swansea dominated. Whereas the exiles did well at the scrum, Swansea, through Richard Moriarty, roamed up and down the lineout at will and Williams at the front, who had a rampaging game, cleared up just about everything.

London Welsh, however, exposed the home side's defensive weaknesses on two occasions in the corner after Bowring and George had created space from the back of the scrum. And then Leleu split the defence after George had carried out a dummy scissors with Nigel Rees to score and which Thomas converted.

Swansea came back with tries by Hitchins and Robert Jones before Hughes went over for a try which closed the exiles' accounts. Before half time the home side closed the gap when Jeffries scored another one.

In between these scores there was nothing much to cheer about. It was a one-sided affair in the second half when Swansea's forwards took command and Evans, Gilson and Richards added further tries, only one of which Thomas was able to convert.

SCORERS: Swansea: Tries: Hitchins, Jones, Jeffries, Evens, Gilson, Richards. Conversion: M Thomas (1). London Welsh: Tries: Rees, Leleu, Hughes. Conversion: P Thomas (1).

SWANSEA: m Thomas; I Jeffries, D Richards, A Williams, A Emyr; M Dacey, R Jones; K Colclough, P Hitchins, S Evans, P Moriarty (rep H Gilson), T Cheeseman, J Williams, M Davies (captain) (rep C Huthings), R Moriarty.

LONDON WELSH: P Thomas; J Hughes, D Fouhy (rep G Davies), G Leleu, C Rees (captain), N Rees, I George; T Jones, B Light, B Bradley, S Russell, M Hall, J Collins, B Morgan, K Bowring.
Referee: Winston Jones (WRU).

Schools rugby toasts New Zealand and Cheshire

# Where honest graft brought its reward

By Michael Stevenson

| | |
|---|---|
| Cheshire under-18 | 3 |
| Lancashire under-18 | 0 |

Cheshire under-18's enviable work rate and zest carried the day against Lancashire at Caldy in a scrappy but keenly contested match that demonstrated the value of honest endeavour over frills and skills.

Lancashire schools have lacked a solid pack in recent years, but yesterday they had the edge in the lineouts and control of the set scrums. The problems commenced when possession had been won.

Their fastest backs were Preston in the centre and Hamer, the full back, but despite their penetration, they were often reluctant to part with the ball. This resulted in a periodic lack of cohesion and consistently indifferent alignment. Far too many passes were directed behind the recipient and Lancashire's support play was suspect.

To do the winners credit, the standard and courage of their tackling was outstanding and in this respect none did better than their scrum half, Ellis, and Elliott and Roberts, the two centres.

Early in the match a glorious weaving run by Preston almost brought a try, but some wild Lancashire passing encouraged counter-attack. Pressure followed and finally Cheshire were awarded a penalty for a ruck offence and Hall contributed the game's only points with a coolly-taken penalty.

Lancashire had two chances before half-time. Hamer missed an averagely difficult penalty and crisp left to right passing created a hint of an overlap before Swift dropped what might well have been a scoring pass.

Favoured by the faint breeze, Cheshire enjoyed territorial domination of the second half in which Mallalieu was quick and incisive. Lancashire made the occasional foray, Hammer threatened to snatch the winning try; he also had a second penalty chance which was pushed to the right.

SCORER: Cheshire: penalty goal: Hall.

CHESHIRE UNDER-18: M Hall (Ellbroome HS); M Swainston (Caldy Grange GS), D Elliott (Birkenhead), N Roberts (Birkenhead), M Woodbridge (Manchester GS); M Mallalieu (Sale GS), J Ellis (Wirral GS); S Orr (Birkenhead), K Taylor (St Ambrose College), D Akin (Sale GS), S Johnson (Wirral GS), N Jeffrey (Birkenhead), D Dobinson (Wilmslow HS), T Gresman (Birkenhead), C Nissen (Sedbergh).

LANCASHIRE UNDER-18: P Hamer (Lancaster RGS); M Swift (West Park), A Chamberlain (Rossall), M Preston (North Kirkham School), S Boneybridge; I Jackson, J Fitzgerald (all Hutton GS); D Johnstone (Arnold), D Powell (Bolton), A Glover (Hutton GS), A Mink (Sedbergh), M Edwards (Rossall), M Homsby (Winstanley College), A Taylor (Merchant Taylor's), S Hurley (Winstanley College).
Referee: G Davies (Liverpool).

# West country fails to gain revenge

By Alan Gibson

The South West of England has always felt slightly ashamed of itself against New Zealanders, since the first visiting All Blacks, in their first match, in 1905, beat Devon 55-40. Since Devon were county champions at the time, as they were to be again that season, the result was accepted by most readers of the stop-press as an obvious misprint. Nothing like that could possibly happen. But it was all too true, and confirmed when Cornwall promptly went down 41-0.

Yearnings for revenge have been lenathy but unsatisfied. Yesterday, at Bath, South and South West Schools took on the touring New Zealand Schools with reasonable hopes (for some of the best rugby schools in the country are in the west), took the lead, clung on to it for half an hour, were still level at half-time, never collapsed, but were remorselessly overborne in the second half losing 21-3 to a goal, a try, and three penalty goals, against a penalty goal.

It was a bright afternoon, although cold. The fields up by the Sham Castle, which the sun had not quite reached, were white. There was a substantial crowd, many of them schoolmasters and pupils cheering on their particular favourites. I am inclined to think that Weston-super-Mare Tech got the loudest cheers, especially when Hanley kicked the first penalty goal.

The ground was very muddy, and New Zealand took some time to get used to it. But Cooper had kicked the first of his three penalty goals by half-time. By then the white and black jerseys were almost indistinguishable, and the counties changed into a fresh set, which remained virginal for about 30 seconds.

The home side defended very well against repeated New Zealand surges. The full back and the back row were especially faithful, but the New Zealand forwards were steadily getting on top of the scrummages. They did look big boys, and although the South and South West were not exactly tiny, weight told. A try by Harding on the left, which Cooper converted, put New Zealand ahead at 12-3. Then, near the end, their captain, Stone – who came on as a late replacement – scored another excellent try, and Cooper again provided the kick.

The South and South West did not play badly. Their defence showed that they had learned much about the old and valuable act of corner-flagging. Their scrum half, Kardooni, of Sherborne, was full of imagination, although too unfamiliar with his colleagues to make the most of it.

Ray French's case against the RFU

# 'They're opposed to Rugby League not professionalism'

Simon Barnes

The relationship between the two sports of Rugby League and Rugby Union has been, ever since 1895, what we journalists call "a good story", or, to put it in layman's terms, an awful mess. The latest piece of abject nonsense concerns a school teacher who has been kicked off the Lancashire Schools Rugby Union Committee, seemingly because of his Rugby League connections.

Ray French coaches Rugby League on Wednesdays, and Rugby Union on Saturdays, mostly to the same boys. He has union honours first. The Rugby Football Union won't allow you to do it the other way round.

Perhaps, most significantly, French is not just an English teacher who does a spot of voluntary coaching. He is also a BBC Ruby League commentator, and is thus widely seen as a League man through and through. "I love both codes," he said. "I love games played with an oval ball." But love isn't enough, the Union men have decided.

However, French has decided to do battle. He says he will turn up for the committee meeting on January 15, sacking or no sacking. He believes his removal from the committee is "restraint of trade", which could affect a teacher's career – and since his media involvement means that he is not about to go job-hunting for top teaching posts himself, he can afford to take a risk and mobilize powerful friends for battle. Not one, but two QCs have offered to take the case on for no fee. "Individual liberty is at stake," French said.

For a Union man – at any rate, for administrators – Rugby League is anathema, the sin of witchcraft, an unmentionable, disgusting blot on the good name of sport. "They don't understand that things are different round here," French said. "On Saturday people will go to St Helen's Rugby Union club. And on Saturday you see the same people watching St Helens Rugby League club. This area between Liverpool and Manchester is a rugby area. Round Wigan, St Helens, Widnes and Warrington, kids just don't play about, no one bothers about codes."

The RFU has declared its determination not to discriminate against any one on the grounds of race, colour or creed. In translation that means they have decided that it is perfectly all right to go to South Africa. "They do discriminate, though," French said. "They discriminate against Rugby League players. It is a matter of bigotry and discrimination – and it has nothing to do with discrimination against professionalism. It has every thing to do with discrimination against Rugby League.

"They live in an ivory tower, the Rugby Union people. They gave up their boot money investigations because of "lack of evidence". Yet, in France, people have left League to play Union, because in union the wages are better.

"The split between the RFU and the Northern Union came about because the northerners were paying 2s 6d expenses for players who could not afford to take a day off work. Now Union pays some of the most liberal expenses in sport."

French's view implies that the Union's undying love for its own amateur status comes more than anything from a desire to maintain what advertising men call "the point of difference". This is the factor that distinguishes two highly similar products, and which is therefore emphasized in order to sell the stuff. The idea put over, then, is that the Union is nothing whatever to do with those horrid, money-grabbing chaps from up north.

Rugby League players are mostly part-timers, policemen, miners, teachers. As a Sodom and Gomorrah of sporting professionalism, Rugby League is something of a disappointment.

And the Union attitude to professionalism in sport is hardly straightforward. The logic is not wholly clear to me. French continued: "Cricketers are professional sportsmen. They can and do play rugby union. The highest paid gridiron footballer in America could play for Harlequins. It is a myth the Rugby Union is against professionalism. It is against Rugby League."



French: man in the middle

## Union men want to kill the game off

But despite any opposition, Rugby League is doing rather well at the moment. It is not just the rather trouble-prone experiment of bringing full League sides south that makes this point – far more significant is the spread of the game at amateur level. Southerners like myself see League as a purely professional game, but this is inaccurate. There are 1,000 amateur Rugby League clubs in the country. There are 27 of them in London, and a full division in Wales. The sport grew spectacularly in the seventies, and the game is now battling to the demand for admin men and coaches. "This has frightened the Rugby Union men," French said. "They want to kill the game off."

Players can now swop between the two games with perfect freedom at schoolboy and at student level. After that, the Union will not permit a player to play both codes in the same season. And once you have done the unforgivable and played League for money, you cannot be involved with Union ever again . unless your are a school teacher, coaching as part of your profession.

French argues that doing voluntary work for your county Rugby Union committee is part of a teacher's professional work – it looks jolly good on your CV, even if you don't get any cash for it. He has powerful friends and a powerful case. He is fighting the game of Rugby Union for the right to give up his free time to help the game

This is a row about a few half-crowns doled out 90 years ago. It is a uniqyely English mess, all about class, while pretending to be about something else. Perhaps I should add that both games can provide a splendid afternoon of sport. But I am not writing about sport, am I?

RUGBY LEAGUE

# Widnes hopes dented by Tamati's suspension

By Keith Macklin

Widnes suffered another severe blow in what has been so far a disappointing season when their captain, Kevin Tamati, was suspended for six matches by the disciplinary committee in Leeds yesterday. Tamati, a New Zealand international, was sent off during the game against Hunslet a week last Sunday.

A hard working skipper and leader. Tamati has at times played a lone hand as the Widnes pack have managed to find form despite injuries, and his loss for six games will seriously dent his sides hopes of winning the championship. Peter Roe, the Hunslet centre, was suspended for four matches following incidents in the same game.

OTHER SUSPENSIONS: J McCabe (Runcorn Highfield), four matches, J Green (Blackpool Borough) and D Chisnall (Mansfield Marksman) two matches.

● The venues for the John Player Trophy semi-finals have been announced. Saturday's game between Halifax and Hull Kingston Rovers will be at Headingley with a 2.15 kick off. The second semi-final between Hull and Leeds will be at Boothferry Park on Saturday week with a 2.45pm kick-off.

● Although Hull Kingston Rovers took the opportunity of postponing their League game at Hunslet on Boxing Day, their opponents in Saturday's John Player Special Trophy semi-final, Halifax, elected to play yesterday and beat their local rivals, Bradford Northern, 26-8.

Both semi-finalists were entitled to call off matches close to their cup tie, but Bernard Kearns, the Halifax secretary, had no regrets about his club's decision. "We went ahead because we expected, and got, one of the biggest attendances of the season, nearly 7,000.

FOOTBALL: QUEEN'S PARK RANGERS PREPARE TO INTRODUCE THEIR NEW SIGNING AT STOKE

# Robinson ready to step into Stainrod's shoes

Michael Robinson, signed by Queen's Park Rangers from Liverpool for £100,000, yesterday, is favourite to take over from the suspended Simon Stainrod at Stoke City tomorrow.

Robinson, who moved to Anfield from Brighton for £250,000 18 months ago, managed 13 goals in 51 appearances for Liverpool. His last first division game was at Tottenham in October, and he will be hoping for a change of fortune after managing one league and three reserve team goals this season.

Lusaka (AFP) – Stoke City are interested in signing two Zambian players, it has been reported here. The Harare Sunday Mail say Stoke are looking at two forwards, Kalusha Bwalya and Frederick Kashimoto, who both play for Mufulira Wanderers.

● Alistair Robertson, the West Bromwich Albion defender, is to ask for a personal hearing after being charged by the Football Association with bringing the game into disrepute. The charge relates to an incident with George Reilly, of Watford, after a match, which was reported by referee Allan Banks.

● A Football League referee has admitted he took the name of the wrong player in a fourth division game last month. The Football Association notified Halifax Town that their player-coach, Billy Ayre, had been cautioned for persistent misconduct in the match at Crewe on November 23. But the club's other centre back Alan Nill said he was the player concerned and referee Howard King (Merthyr Tydfil) was asked by the disciplinary committee to reconsider this report. The FA told Halifax yesterday that the points had now been debited against Nill, who now has 19 to his name.



Robinson: £100,000 signing

● Derek Dougan's reign as chairman of Wolverhampton Wanderers was in doubt yesterday following a statement from Allied Properties, the owners of the struggling Molineux Club. They dissociated themselves completely from the "I am backing Dougan" statement issued recently by the Allied Chief executive, John Starkey.

The Allied Statement, released by Eric Woodward, the club's chief executive, read "Allied wish to make it perfectly clear Mr Starkey was speaking for himself in that he was expressing a personal point of view as a board director and not in his capacity as an Allied director. Further, Mr Starkey did not consult the chairman of Allied before his statement was made."

The Wolverhampton board are scheduled to meet again next Monday

## Ardiles must wait but Hoddle hopeful

Osvaldo Ardiles is still not ready to make his return to the Tottenham Hotspur first team despite helping the club's reserves to an 8-3 victory over Orient at Cheshunt yesterday. He was thought to be a contender for tomorrow's match at home to Sunderland but Peter Shreeves, the club's manager, said: "He needs a few more games before he is ready."

The Argentine midfield player has not played senior football for a year following a cracked shin bone and a knee operation but there was better news for Glen Hoddle and Clive Allen, both of whom have been absent from Canon League duty recently. They were substituted after an hour of yesterday's game with Shreeves declaring: "They have done enough to prove their fitness to me."

Mike Duxbury could be dropped by Manchester United as they try to make up lost ground at Chelsea tomorrow. Ron Atkinson, the club's manager, says he will recall the Irish central defender, Paul McGrath, but delays a decision on who drops out. John Gidman has been in good form since he took over from Duxbury at rightback. Duxbury has not impressed in central defence. McQueen is the other defender whose place is under threat.

Hoddle could earn an immediate recall but Allen will have to wait longer, Shreeves added: "Glen did everything I wanted him to do. Some of his footwork and manipulation of the ball was top notch and he definitely comes into the squad. Clive looked sharp but with Garth Crooks and Mark Falco going so well I don't envisage making a change in the front line."

## Kelly leads appeal for local council cash

Non-League football by Paul Newman

Noel Kelly, the chairman of Nuneaton Borough, is launching a campaign to persuade local councils to give more support to semi-professional clubs in their areas. Mr Kelly wants councils to recognize the contribution that clubs make to their communities, particularly at a time when many clubs are in serious financial difficulties.

"At Nuneaton we average gates of more than 1,000 for our Gola League games and no one else here provides that sort of service and entertainment week in and week out," he said. "The achievements by several other semi-professional clubs in the FA Cup recently have brought tremendous publicity to their towns. Telford United have been doing it for three seasons now and this year Burton Albion have really put their town on the map. Now is the time for us to make our point."

Mr Kelly is drafting a letter for clubs to send to councils pointing out the services that clubs provide for their communities and the problems they face in the current economic climate. "Some councils already support their clubs, whether they're semi-professional or in the Canon League," he said. "I know of one council who have made a £100,000 interest-free loan to their local club and I believe more should follow their example."

Nuneaton are in particular need of financial support. The club had debts of more than £100,000 last year and although they have been reduced by more than half, Mr Kelly believes Nuneaton face "another 12 months of hard work" before they can become solvent again.

● John Rogers, the former Altrincham forward, has been appointed manager of South Liverpool (Northern Premier League) in succession to Bryan Griffiths, who has left to take up a similar position at Southport. Rogers, who played League football for Port Vale and Wigan Athletic, joined Runcorn last season but has recently been playing only at local level and does not intend to play for South Liverpool. He will be assisted by Cliff Roberts, who was on the coaching staff at Runcorn.

Rogers will be hoping to emulate the achievements of his former Altrincham colleague, John King, who enjoyed considerable success as the manager of South Liverpool before rejoining Altrincham last season.

● Malcolm Allison, who has been managing Willington for the last two months, has told the Northern League club that he is likely to leave in the near future because he is considering a business venture outside football. Willington have won four and drawn one of the seven games under Allison and occupy a mid-table position in the Northern League second division.

● Maidstone United hope to appoint a new manager next week. Bill Williams resigned as the manager of the Gola League champions earlier this month in order to return to South Africa.

### Tester recalled

Shrewsbury Town have recalled Paul Tester, the winger who has been on loan with the fourth division leaders, Hereford United, for six weeks.

## FOR THE RECORD

**BASKETBALL**

UNITED STATES: National Association (NBA): Washington Bullets 114, Indiana Pacers 89; New Jersey Nets 112, Detroit Pistons 97; Milwaukee Bucks 97, Houston Rockets 87; Dallas Mavericks 124, Los Angeles Clippers 118; Atlanta Hawks 117, New York Knicks 105; Boston Celtics 119, Phoenix Suns 114; Utah Jazz 133, Kansas City Kings 122; Denver Nuggets 130, San Antonio Spurs 119; Los Angeles Lakers 101, Seattle Supersonics 97.
MADRID: International tournament: USSR 92, Real Madrid 78; New Jersey All-Stars 107, Yugoslavia 104.

**ICE HOCKEY**

UNITED STATES: National League (NHL): Buffalo Sabres 6, Toronto Maple Leafs 0; Washington Capitals 6, Philadelphia Flyers 0; Detroit Red Wings 5, New York Rangers 2; Hartford Whalers 5, New Jersey Devils 3; Pittsburgh Penguins 6, New York Islanders 5; Minnesota North Stars 4, Winnipeg Jets 0; St Louis Blues 4, Chicago Black Hawks 3; Edmonton Oilers 8, Calgary Flames 5; Vancouver Canucks 3, Los Angeles Kings 3.

**HOCKEY**

LYTHAM ST ANNE'S: North championship (women): Cumberland 1, Lancashire Central League 0; Lancashire 2, Yorkshire 1; Cheshire 1, Westmorland 0; Sheffield League 1, Durham 1; Northumberland 2, Manchester League 1.

**RUGBY UNION**

FOIX, France: Pyrénées XV 12, Romania 13.
SCHOOLS MATCH: South and South-West 3, New Zealand 21.
CLUB MATCH: Swansea 26, London Welsh 14.
GLASGOW: Scottish Youth XV 6, Te Aute College (NZ) 17.

**FOOTBALL**

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Bristol City 1, Southampton 1.

**TENNIS**

PORT WASHINGTON, New York: International junior championships: Boys' 18 and under singles: Third round: H Skoff (Austria) bt B Knapp (GB), 6-2, 6-2.

ATHLETICS

## Miss Budd off to Zurich in silent flight

Johannesburg, (Agencies) – Zola Budd flew to Switzerland yesterday for a five mile road race on Sunday – her first competitive outing since the Olympics.

The South African-born runner aged 18, who became a British citizen in April, refused to speak to reporters at Jan Smuts international airport when she left and a news conference scheduled to take place on Saturday in Zurich was reported to have been cancelled.

In November having left Britain, Miss Budd announced that she was giving up international athletics and would stay in South Africa. Then after talking to Nigel Cooper, the secretary of the British Amateur Athletics Board, and advisers in South Africa, she changed her mind and said she would run in Zurich and decide her future later.

● SAO PAULO: In the sixtieth St Sylvester road race – an annual event which marks the Brazilian New Year – Victor Mora, of Columbia, will be trying to surpass Gaston Roelants's record of four victories in the women's race, Rosa Mota, of Portugal, will also be aiming to break a record by winning the race for the fourth consecutive time.

RACING: CATCH PHRASE HAS CHELTENHAM FESTIVAL OBJECTIVE FOLLOWING IMPRESSIVE KEMPTON VICTORY

# Fontwell prize at mercy of progressive Joy Ride

By Mandarin

Joy Ride, one of the season's most promising newcomers, has outstanding claims in the £5,000 Salmon Spray Hurdle at Fontwell Park this afternoon. Jeff King's four-year-old looked out of his depth in the HSS Hire Shops Hurdle at Ascot 13 days ago but produced *an excellent performance to chase* home See You Then, this year's Triumph Hurdle runner-up.

Although See You Then let the form down on Wednesday when a well-beaten third in the Ladbroke Christmas Hurdle, it was none the less a fine effort by Joy Ride to beat the more experienced pair, Desert Orchid and Northern Trial.

The best of the opposition today should be Averon, who has also taken well to hurdling. However, Joy Ride beat that rival by two and a half lengths when both made their hurdling debuts at Windsor last month and they meet here on indentical terms.

Diamond High, beaten only two heads on his first run over hurdles at Lingfield Park last Saturday, makes a quick reappearance in the first division of the Brighton Novices' Hurdle and should prove too good for Il Saraceno.

Petit Pain is likely to start a warm order for the second division of the novice hurdle following his fluent debut success at Hereford last week but he beat little there and Double Swing may prove better value. Dina Smith's three-year-old was an easy winner at Newbury last month and was far from disgraced when fifth to Wing and A Prayer in Cheltenham's Triumph Hurdle Trial.

At Newcastle, Ted Carter, the Malton trainer, has bright prospects of a double with Camionnage in the *first division of the Partridge* Novices' Hurdle and Grinders in the Game Bird Hindicap Chase. Grinders has been hindered by jumping errors on a numbers of occasions but seems to be getting his act together at last and it looks significant that he runs so soon after chasing home Green Bramble at Nottingham last Saturday.

Making an even swifter reappearance is Miss Apollo, a comfortable winner at Wetherby on Boxing Day. Even with an 8lb penalty for that success, Zoe Green's mare has only 10st 4lb to carry in the Pheasant Handicap Hurdle and should follow up at the chief expense of Wold Rat.

The most interesting race at Taunton is the St John's Day Trophy in which the promising St William takes on handicappers for the first time. Ron Hodges's seven-year-old completed a quick double in novice company at Plumpton and Ludlow earlier this month and his pace should prove decisive.

Grima, St William's nearest pursuer at Ludlow, has a good chance of getting off the mark in the *Jacob Marley Novices' Chase* at Warwick. Ian Dudgeon's gelding had good form over hurdles last year and is sure to have benefited from his initial experience of fences.

The Warwick card also features the day's most intriguing race, the Edward Courage Cup, in which all four runners can be given a chance on their best form. However, the *handicapper appears to have taken a* lenient view of West Tip's ability and Michael Oliver's seven-year-old is napped to beat Ardent Spy, Rupertino and Scot Lane.

West Tip entered many a notebook when finishing third to Sabin Du Loir and Dawn Run in the 1983 Sun Alliance Novices' Hurdle at the Cheltenham Festival and enjoyed a successful first campaign over fences last season with victories at Wolverhampton and Haydock Park and a fine second to Ballinacurra Lad in the Embassy Premier Chase Final at Ascot.

He was slightly disappointing when only seventh in the Sun Alliance Chase last March but even on that form has a sound chance here as he is 11lb better off with Ardent Spy, who finished only just ahead of him in sixth.

Although backward on his reappearance at Warwick a fortnight ago, West Tip ran well to finish sixth to the much-improved Run And Skip and will strip much fitter this afternoon. He stays well, acts in heavy going and should take full advantage of the handicapper's generosity.



Sharp contrast: Charcoal Wally is silhouetted against the Sunbury skyline during yesterday's Ladbroke Novices' Handicap Hurdle qualifier at Kempton Park. The five-year-old finished second to Firing Party (Photograph: Chris Cole)

# Hurst and Beau Ranger ride again

By Michael Seely

Beau Ranger and John Hurst continued their triumphant march forward at Kempton yesterday. Remarkably surviving a last fence blunder, this indomitable pair added the Ladbroke Handicap Chase to the laurels they have already collected in five other races, including the Kennedy Construction *Gold Cup at Cheltenham*.

It has been marvellous to watch the confidence shared between John Thorne's improving six-year-old and his young Birmingham-born partner this autumn as they have bowled happily along this season. Mistakes at the third fence from home nearly deprived them of success at Sandown and at Cheltenham. But yesterday it was the final obstacle that neraly proved their downfall.

"It must have been my fault," Hurst said. "I asked him to stand back, but the message must have gone wrong. He put in a short one instead. However, he didn't seem to want to get rid of me and I certainly didn't want to lose him."

Beau Ranger beat Lean Ar Aghaidh by eight lengths with the disappointing Carved Opal seven lengths away third.

"This is positively Beau Ranger's last appearance until the ground dries up," a triumphant Thorne said. "I didn't fancy him a bit today. I thought he'd got much too fat, particularly when he worked so badly in a gallop on Wednesday morning. But it's great to see him and John getting on so well together. *These* boys can't get the winners unless they're given chances on decent horses."

For the second day running an exciting afternoon's sport kept the holiday crowd on tenterhooks. In the day's feature race, the Feltham Novices Chase, Richard Rowe and Catch Phrase earned themselves a tilt at Cheltenham's Sun Alliance Chase with a dogged defeat of Darc Hansel, the 11-10 on favourite.

Buckbe, carrying the same colours as Wednesday's narrowly defeated hero, Combs Ditch, was on terms with the leaders and looking every inch a possible winner when she galloped straight through the third fence from home and paid the inevitable penalty.

Josh Gifford was delighted with the performance of Catch Phrase, who won four races off the reel last season, including the Challow Hurdle at Newbury. "I thought he got so tired today and it was the first time he has had a proper race over fences. He was going well enough when he fell at the tricky downhill fence in Lean Ar Aghaidh's race at Cheltenham."

For once John Francome had a disappointing afternoon. Apart from the poor performance by Craved Opal, the reigning champion had had an earlier setback when The Reject fell at the third fence from home in the Kennington Oval Novices' Chase.

The 15-8 on favourite had just been headed by The Foodbroker, who galloped on strongly to beat Aren't We All by 20 lengths after The Roadster had come to grief at the final jump. This victory continued a remarkable spell of success being enjoyed by Peter Haynes. "That's my fifteenth winner of the season," the Chichester trainer said.

The Foodbroker has taken well to fences and Haynes now plans to aim the Chilean-bred nine-year-old at the Arkle Challenge Trophy at the National Hunt Festival.

Fred Winter's only success of the afternoon came when Richard Linley rode Firing Party to a 10-length win in the Ladbroke Novices Handicap. "My horses haven't had much luck recently," Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin, who has been leading owner for the past two seasons, said. "However, Fred has always had *faith in this horse just as he had in* Half Free."

The bearded Sheikh also had news of Gaye Brief, who disappointed when defeated by Browne's Gazettee in the Bula Hurdle at Cheltenham." Mrs Rimell said he must have had some kind of virus. He'll have a blood test n Friday, the result of which will determine *whether he will go for Windsor's* New Year's Day Hurdle."

On the whole, punters had the worst of the aftenoon's exchanges but, for the fourth time this season, some hefty wagers were struck over Chrysaor before Simon Christian's improving young horse won the Avenue Handicap Hurdle. Chrysaor was backed from 4-1 to 3-1 before drawing clear in the straight to beat the favourite, Star Of Screen, by 15 lengths.

# Excursion's success has family flavour

From Our Irish Racing Correspondent, Dublin

Excursion's exciting win in the £20,000 Findus Handicap Chase at Leopardstown yesterday was a family affair. The gelding is trained in the north of Ireland by George Stewart for his wife, Rosemary, who also rode the eight-year-old to victory.

Mrs Stewart's sister, Ann Ferris, made history in the spring when she partnered Bentom Boy to win the Irish Grand National, a race in which Mrs Stewart finished third on *Dawson Prince*.

Yesterday's race was one of changing fortunes, Rainbow Warrior taking a commanding lead at the third last fence only to fall at the second last. This left Sicilian Prince holding a slight lead over the favourite, Hard Case, and The Ellier, with Excursion making up ground on the outside. The quartet faced up to the final fence almost together but here Excursion appeared to take the ground of Hard Case, who fell.

Mrs Stewart managed to straighten Excursion out and he strode away to win by eight lengths. This was a first defeat over fences for Hard Case, thus ending his *remarkable record of* 1984: eight successive wins over hurdles and fences.

George Stewart vetoed the suggestion that Excursion would be aimed at the Aintree Grand National, which is already the target for Bentom Boy. He plans to bring Excursion back to Leopardstown in *February* for the Harold Clarke Memorial Handicap Chase.

The big disappointment for racegoers was the non-appearance in the Findus Beefburger Hurdle of Ararun. He twisted a shoe on Wednesday night and was slightly lame after pricking his hoof with one of the nails. Paddy Mullins said it was an injury of no consequence as far as the horse's future is concerned. In Ararun's absence, victory went to the odds-on favourite, Polar Bear.

Mullins will be hoping for better luck with the top weight, Passage Creeper, in the Black and White Whisky Handicap Hurdle this afternoon. Jim Dreaper believes that Kilkilowen will provide him with compensation for the *fall* of Hard Case by winning the handicap chase, sponsored by the same firm.

GOLF

# The history of an eccentric elite

By Peter Ryde

There must be some golf clubs approaching their centenary in whose long history nothing of the slightest interest, except to their membership, has ever occurred. But there are others, not only championship courses, whose history is of much more than local interest because of some special circumstance or the strength of the personalities involved.

Diligently researched, such a history can become a cameo of social change, a repository of character study and anecdote. Such is the case with Rye golf club, whose first 90 years have been devotedly researched by Denis Vidler in *Rye Golf Club – the first 90 years* (Rye Golf Club, £12.50). The author's family has been associated with the club since its early days and the book is a slim, elegant hardback which it is a pleasure to pluck from the shelves.

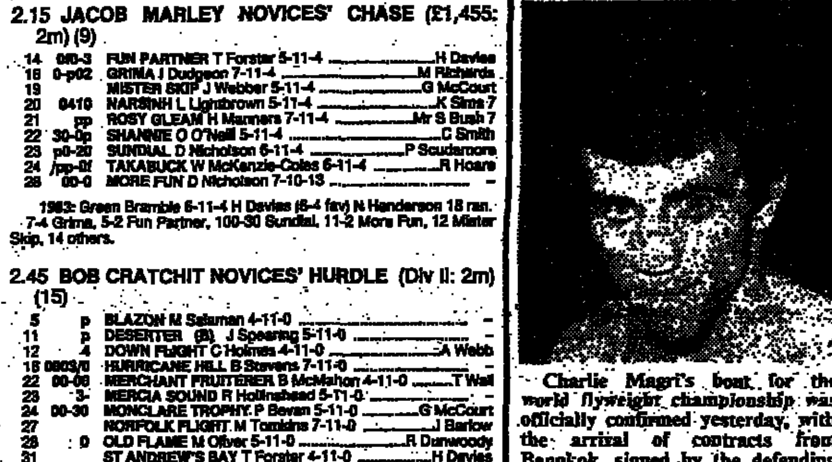
From the start Rye has attracted an elite membership. A. J. Balfour joined, and another Prime Minister, Lloyd George, also played there, with rather less success. The Law was well represented. Mr Justice Avory took an interest and became its president, causing caddies to quake, and fighting a running battle with under-dressed sunbathers in the nearby dunes.

The club had a secretary to match its eccentric characters. A formidable local lady stormed into the office of Dacre Vincent – whose son, "Beau", became a sports correspondent for *The Times* – complaining that one of the groundstaff had been abusive in her presence. Vincent asked for a description, and on being told, replied: "Ah, that would be Ivel: he has a licence to swear".

Containing the lively story of a club that is renowned for the trueness of its winter greens and for its hospitality to visiting societies, foremost among them the Oxford and Cambridge Golfing Society, whose annual President's Putter will be renewed there in January, the 150 pages are adorned by sketches. They have been drawn by an expert in that field (Alex) Graham, known to a wider public and himself a former captain of the club.

BOXING

# World title bout for Magri



Charlie Magri's bout for the world flyweight championship was officially confirmed yesterday, with the arrival of contracts from Bangkok, signed by the defending champion, Sot Chitalada, of Thailand.

Terry Lawless, the manager of Magri (above), had agreed to sign for the promoter, Frank Warren, provided the champion's signature could be produced on a contract within 21 days. The condition was fulfilled with more than a week to spare, and the contest goes on at the Alexandra Pavilion, London, on February 20.

This will be Warren's second world title bout within the space of 32 days: he is also staging the welterweight championship meeting between the American, Don Curry and Colin Jones, in Birmingham on January 19.

It will be Magri's first contest away from the promotional umbrella of Mike Barrett and Mickey Duff. It will also be his third world championship bout; he won and lost the title in the space of six months in 1983.

TABLE TENNIS

# Getting in a spin for victory

Pexing (AP) Using an inverted grip and perfecting the dimples on a bat, the Chinese have become experts at table tennis. Now they have invented a device to further perfect their game: an instrument that measures the speed of a spinning table tennis ball.

In one recent test, a loop shot by Wang Huiyuan spun at 171 revolutions per second – faster than aircraft engine, the official *xihua* news agency said yesterday in reporting the invention by the Ministry of Electronic Industry.

"The instrument can also test a player's spin-laden smashes and the difference in the spinning speed of a smashing ball exchanged by two players," the report said.

SKIING

# Snow seekers

Berne (Reuter) – Two World Cup alpine skiing events postponed this month for lack of snow will now take place in January, the International Skiing Federation said yesterday. The men's downhill competition planned for December 6 in Val d'Isere has been moved to Kitzbuehel, on January 11, and that planned for Bormio, Italy, on December 22 will be held at Wengen, Switzerland, on January 18.

## TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

7.30 unless stated

Fourth division

Colchester United v Port Vale.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Crystal Palace v Luton (2.0).

OTHER SPORT

BASKETBALL: Philips world invitation club championship (at the National Recreation Centre, Crystal Palace).

HOCKEY: County championship tournaments (women): East (at Eurosports Village, Sholey Gate, near Ipswich, 1.30); Midlands (at Bedford College of Higher Education, 1.20); North (at Queen Mary School, Lytham St Annes, 10.0); West (at Cheltenham Ladies' College, 10.30).

RACKETS: Swallow Trophy under-24 open singles (at Queen's Club).

## FONTWELL PARK

GOING: soft

**1.0 TORTINGTON SELLING HANDICAP CHASE** (£837: 2m 2f 110yd) (7 runners)

3 0000-40 TIGHT SCHEDULE (B Key) B Key 14-11-8 ... Miss D Key 7
4 322023 POMPOUS PRINCE (C,D) (M Bryant) S Woodman 11-11-6 ... P Corrigan 7
6 201-fp4 GRANGE HEIGHTS (J Parish) P Cutler 8-11-3 ... G Newman
10 14000-f POOR SON (B Chamberlain) R Voorspuy 8-10-12 ... R Goldstein
11 0124b0 CITY MARATHON (C) (R Orgles) J Ffitch-Heyes 6-10-10 ... Miss P Ffitch-Heyes 7
14 000-f00 BATULA PRINCE (M Madgwick) M Madgwick 6-10-4 ... A Madgwick 4
15 b/p-ppp ROYAL RICHES (Mrs J Ford) G Gracey 9-10-4 ... –
1983: French Bob 9-9-10 Mr A Sharp 9-2 W G M Turner 10 ran.

7-4 Grange Heights, 11-4 Pompous Prince, 7-2 City Marathon, 13-2 Tight Schedule, 10 Poor Son, 16 others.

FORM: POMPOUS PRINCE (11-6) 7l 3rd and GRANGE HEIGHTS (11-3) another 10l back 4th of 5 to Ten Bears (11-10) in non seller at Folkestone (2m ch, £794, heavy Dec 18). CITY MARATHON had 5th last time, earlier (10-9) beat POMPOUS PRINCE (11-9) 1l in seller here (3m 2f 110 ys, £795, good to firm, Sept 28, 7 ran). BATULA PRINCE (11-3) 22l 5th of 10 to Brit in Plumpton Nov chase (2m 1f, £1472, soft Dec 11).
Selection: POMPOUS PRINCE

### Fontwell selections

*1.0 Pompous Prince. 1.30 Joy Ride. 2.0 Rib Law. 2.30 Diamonds High.* 3.0 Cilerna Jet. 3.30 Double Swing.

**1.30 SALMON SPRAY HURDLE** (4-y-o: £3,791: 2m 2f) (4)

6 212 AVERON (BF) (R Cleland) C Wildman 10-12 ... Philip Hobbs
7 031 BOYNE SALMON (C,D) (T Duke) Miss L Bower 10-12 ... R Rowell
10 112 JOY RIDE (C Cowley) J King 10-12 ... S Smith Eccles
13 0-00 LITTLE RAY (R Ramsey) T Bill 10-5 ... NON RUNNER
1983: Cut A Dash 11-8 M Harrington (9-4 fav) Mrs N Smith 6 ran.

2-7 Joy Ride, 4 Averon, 10 Boyne Salmon.

Form: AVERON (11-3) 2l 2nd of 16 to Corn Street (10-10) at Warwick (2m hdle, £885, soft, Nov 29, 15 ran). BOYNE SALMON (11-10) short head Fontwell winner over It's Tough (11-7) (2m 2f hdle, £548, soft, Nov 20, 8 ran). JOY RIDE (10-8) 2l 2nd of 5 to See You Then (11-8) at Ascot (2m hdle, £4819, good to soft, Dec 15). First time out JOY RIDE (10-10) 2½l Windsor winner from AVERON (10-10) with BOYNE SALMON (10-10) beaten further 2½l in 3rd (2m hdle, £1130, good to soft, Nov 10, 22 ran).
Selection: JOY RIDE

**2.0 WHITELAW CHALLENGE CUP HANDICAP CHASE** (£2,903: 3m 2f 110yd) (7)

1 3210p0 BASH STREET KID (C) (Mrs V Langford) D Oughton 9-11-10 ... P Double
2 f1pp-p0 THE SOMAC (C,D) (M Finneran) Mrs N Smith 7-11-4 ... R Rowe
5 pp-0423 MASTER NIBBLE (C) (G Holmes) C Holmes 9-10-8 ... K Burke 7
6 130p23 NORTH WEST (F Hill) A Moore 9-10-0 ... G Moore
7 0003-pf GRAIGUENAMANAGH (A Caton) Miss L Bower 9-10-0 ... R Rowell
9 0-43322 RIB LAW (B) (A Caton) Miss L Bower 10-10-0 ... M Kinane
10 142300 BUCK ROYALE (Mrs P Tory) T Tory 11-10-0 ... P Nicholls
1983: The Somac 6-10-3 R Rowe (9-2) Mrs N Smith 7 ran.

5-2 North West, 3 Bash Street Kid, 7-2 Rib Law, 5 Master Nibble, 7 The Somac, 10 Buck Royale, 20 Graiguenamanagh.

FORM. BASH STREET KID pulled up last time, earlier (11-7) 5l Plumpton winner from Hot Match (10-13) (2m ch, £1,581, good to firm, Oct 17, 4 ran). MASTER NIBBLE, unplaced last time, earlier (10-11) 4l 3rd of 8 to Tacroy (12-2) at Plumpton (3m 1f ch, £2,040, soft, Nov 26). RIB LAW (10-0) 12l 2nd and NORTH WEST (10-1) further 30l adrift in 3rd after bad blunder at the last, behind Three Chances (10-4) at Folkestone (3m 2f ch, £1,163, heavy, Dec 18, 4 ran). Previously NORTH WEST (10-2) 3l 2nd of 9 to Rock Saint (10-5) at Lingfield (2m 4f ch, £2,070, soft, Dec 8).
Selection: MASTER NIBBLE.

**2.30 BRIGHTON NOVICES' HURDLE** (Div I: £800: 2m 2f) (15)

4 8 ATITHASSOS (J Brooks) T M Jones 10-9 ... M Hammond
6 BURNS LAD (P Wright) N Lee-Judson 10-9 ... –
7 CANONBURY FLYER (K Linwood) Pat Mitchell 10-9 ... M Furlong
9 p CLASSIC OWEN (Mrs N Pride) R Atkins 10-9 ... R Atkins
10 p4 COUNTRY CAP (R Townsend) W Kemp 10-9 ... –
12 DIAMONDS HIGH (J Musson) P Mitchell 10-9 ... A Wright 7
14 FORDANESS (A Bateson) A Pitt 10-9 ... R Berry
15 003 IL SARACENO (Mrs T Pinks) J Bosley 10-9 ... Mr M Bosley 7
18 40 MEDIA BOY (Mrs H Popham) Mrs N Smith 10-9 ... R Rowe
19 p SAM PETE (Hargreaves Vending Ltd) K Cunningham-Brown 10-9 ... C Mann
20 0 SHENYOUF (H Maddever) R Carter 10-9 ... W Knox 7
21 000 STAMPY (Mrs J Stamp) J Bridger 10-9 ... A Jones 7
23 04 YOUNG BUCKERS (D Nablel) M Haynes 10-9 ... –
25 KERRY'S COURT (A Taylor) A Moore 10-4 ... G Moore
26 f SUMMERHILL GOLD (Summerhill Stud) Miss A Sinclair 10-4 ... –
1983: Southernair 10-9 W Smith (10-1) P Haynes 17 ran.

9-4 Diamonds, 9-2 Young Buckers, 5 Stampy, 11-2 Media Boy, 7 Il Saraceno, 10 Canonbury Flyer, 16 others.

FORM: COUNTRY CAP pulled up last time, had been beaten 20l when 4th of 18 (10-10) to Springle (10-5) at Towcester (2m hdle, £676, good, Nov 15). DIAMONDS HIGH (10-10) beaten 2heads when 3rd of 20 to Opening Bars (11-2) at Lingfield (2m hdle, £744, heavy, Dec 22). CANONBURY FLYER (10-10) was 13th and YOUNG BUCKERS (10-10) behind when unseating rider 2 out. IL SARACENO (10-10) 22l 3rd of 13 to Russborough (10-10) at Plumpton (2m hdle, £548, soft, Nov 28). STAMPY tailed off in good company last time, previously (11-0 11½l 4th and MEDIA BOY (11-0) another 2l away 5th of 17 to Double Swing (11-0) at Newbury (2m 100yds hdle, £1,377, heavy, Nov 23).
Selection: DIAMONDS HIGH.

**3.0 MADEHURST NOVICES' HANDICAP CHASE** (£1,475: 2m 2f 110yd) (5)

4 00-00pf CILERNA JET (P Tory) P Tory 5-11-7 ... P Nicholls
5 3320b0- FIL DE FER (J Peters) M Madgwick 6-11-0 ... A Madgwick 4
7 0000-p0 TRICKY BUSINESS (J Bird) A Moore 6-10-12 ... G Moore
8 0000p-0 RUNWICK PROSPECT (B Edgeley) Miss L Bower 8-10-9 ... M Kinane
10 00/p202 AWNING (M Henriques) M Henriques 6-10-1 ... M Perrett
1983: No corresponding race.

7-4 Awning, 11-4 Fil De Fer, 4 Tricky Business, 5 Runwick Prospect, Cilerna Jet.

FORM: CILERNA JET (11-0) 4th when falling 3 out in Wincanton race won by Rockfield Boy (11-5) (2m ch, £1,733, good, Nov 15, 11 ran). FIL DE FER'S best effort over fences last season and 8l 2nd to Baron Blakeney (11-1) here (3m 3f 110 yds ch, £1,970, heavy, Feb 6, 7 ran). TRICKY BUSINESS (11-0) 37l 5th and RUNWICK PROSPECT (11-0) 8th of 14 to the foodbroker (11-0) at Folkestone (2m ch, £1,277, heavy, Dec 18). AWNING (10-0) 2l 2nd of 7 to Hopeful Answer (10-13) at Worcester (2m ch, £1,433, heavy, Dec 19).
Selection: FIL DE FER

**3.30 BRIGHTON NOVICES' HURDLE** (Div II: 3-y-o: £548: 2m 2f) (7)

1 0210 DOUBLE SWING (T Hayward) Mrs N Smith 11-0 ... R Rowe
2 1 PETIT PAIN (L Salner) F Winter 11-0 ... J Francome
4 00223 ATKINS (B) (C Hughesdon) B Swift 10-9 ... R Campbell 4
5 BLACKGUARD (Miss K Marks) M O'Halloran 10-9 ... B Reilly
12 003 MEZIARA (BF) (G Chagoury) A Ingham 10-9 ... NON RUNNER
13 30234 SHINER'S PAL (H Chesman) Mrs B Waring 10-9 ... E Waite
14 SPARTAN BAZAAR (B Ball) K Cunningham-Brown 10-9 ... C Mann
1983: Floyd 10-5 A Madgwick (7-2) M Madgwick 17 ran.
● Meziara runs 2.15 Taunton

8-13 Petit Pain, 3 Double Swing, 9-2 Atkins, 12 Shiners Pal, 20 others.

FORM: DOUBLE SWING (11-0) 24l 5th of 13 to Wing and A Prayer (11-3) at Cheltenham (2m hdle, £4,123, good to soft, Dec 8). PETIT PAIN (11-0) 15l Hereford winner from Nader (11-7) (2m hdle, £744, soft, Dec 2, 17 ran). ATKINS (10-10) was another 27l away in 8th and SPARTAN BAZAAR (10-10) was 12th. SHINERS PAL (10-9) 7l 4th of 19 to Thunder Rock (10-8) in Leicester Sell (2m hdle, £864, soft, Dec 4).
Selection: PETIT PAIN.

## NEWCASTLE

GOING: soft (7.30am inspection

**12.30 PARTRIDGE NOVICES' HURDLE** (Div I: 3-y-o: £756: 2m 120yd) (11 runners)

1 1b20 BOHEMOND (Lord Lambton) Denys Smith 11-1 ... C Grant
5 03 CAMIONNAGE (B Yeardley Ltd) E Carter 10-10 ... M Pepper
6 000 COOL JAMIE (B) (A Munro Ltd) R Allan 10-10 ... J J O'Neill
9 HELLO GYPSY (M Turner) C Tinkler 10-10 ... M Dwyer
10 HOLMSLEY (Mrs R Thompson) Miss K Thompson 10-10 ... –
11 0 HOMETOWN (M Shine) J FitzGerald 10-10 ... R O'Leary
12 000 METCALFE FLEET (C Metcalfe Ltd) M W Easterby 10-10 ... P Tuck
16 3 SHERMAN GUTREY (BF) (W Peacock) G Richards 10-10 ... N Doughty
17 43 TAELOS (A Scott) A Scott 10-10 ... P A Charlton
18 WILD TALES (Northumbria Leisure) W Storey 10-10 ... K Teelan 4
19 1 MPEEPEE (Mrs E Fisher) R Fisher 10-5 ... M Williams
1983: Albortat 11-1 G Bradley (9-2) Denys Smith 17 ran.

9-4 Camionnage, 11-4 Sherman Gutrey, 4 Bohemond, 6 Hometown, 8 Taelos, 12 Mpeepee, 20 others.

### Newcastle selections

By Mandarin

12.30 Camionnage. 1.0 Bowie Boy. 1.30 Grinders. 2.0 Scarlet Terror. 2.30 Miss Apollo. 3.0 Nohalmdun.
Michael Seely's selection: 1.30 Mullacarry.

**1.0 GROUSE SELLING HURDLE** (4-y-o: £624: 2m 120yd) (7)

1 42p004 TEUCER (R Adamson) V Thompson 11-7 ... Mr M Thompson 7
2 030-000 VALOROSO (J Kettlewell) J Kettlewell 11-7 ... S Kettlewell 4
3 0-000p BOWIE BOY (BF) (P Mina) O Brennan 11-0 ... M Brennan
5 000000 PALLETAIT (B) (Mrs J Waggott) N Waggott 11-0 ... B Storey
6 00-0 HECKLEY HINNY (J Walton) F Walton 10-9 ... Mr J Walton
7 200 LA DI DA (A Batey) W Storey 10-9 ... K Teelan 4
8 SWEETLY GIVEN (A Brotherston) R Allan 10-9 ... N Doughty
1983: Excavator Lady 10-5 M Pepper (9-4 fav) Mrs M Nesbitt 7 ran.

11-8 Bowie Boy, 3 Teucer, 9-2 La Di Da, 8 Valoroso, 10 Heckley Hinny, 16 others.

**1.30 GAME BIRD HANDICAP CHASE** (£1,973: 2m 4f) (6)

2 1420-43 MULLACURRY (C,D) (J Shannon) J FitzGerald 12-11-11 ... M Dwyer
4 12p103 STAND BACK (D) (W Crawford) W A Stephenson 7-10-11 (6 ex) ... R Lamb
5 22-1f22 GRINDERS (C,D) (BF) (Needhams Butchers) E Carter 6-10-10 ... P A Charlton
6 1-33333 SNOW BLESSED (C,D) (R Baker) Denys Smith 7-10-1 ... C Grant
8 p01-223 PREBEN FUR (D) (BF) (W Peacock) G Richards 7-10-0 ... D Coakley 4
10 32p-411 SUPER SOLO (A M Davidson Ltd) T Craig 8-10-0 (6 ex) ... S Charlton
1983: Magic Tipp 10-11-7 D Dutton (13-2) J Blundell 10 ran.

7-4 Grinders, 3 Preben Fur, 9-2 Stand Back, 8 Super Solo, 8 Snow Blessed, 10 Mullacurry.

**2.0 NORTHUMBRIA NOVICES' CHASE** (£2,415: 3m) (9)

1 000144 GEATA AN UISCE (C) (P Mina) O Brennan 8-11-8 ... M Brennan
4 04-211p JOCKAMBEL (C,D) (D Thomson) D Thomson 8-11-8 ... D Browen
5 /0000-0 BINGE (J Aynsley) J Aynsley 8-11-0 ... Mr J Walton
7 440-003 CARPENTER'S WAY (Carpenters Paints) Denys Smith 6-11-0 ... C Grant
9 04f/0 DAY OF WISHES (W A Stephenson) W A Stephenson 6-11-0 ... K Jones
12 4000-u4 MIGHTY RUN (J Walby) W A Stephenson 6-11-0 ... R Lamb
14 022212 SCARLET TERROR (R Brewis) R Brewis 6-11-0 ... T G Dun
15 413243 SUPREME BID (Lord Cadogan) N Crump 7-11-0 ... –
18 000/p- TIMELESS FLIGHT (I Mennie) B McLean 6-10-9 ... P Tuck
1983: Bally-Go 6-11-5 P Tuck (Evens fav) M W Easterby 12 ran.

5-2 Jockambel, 7-2 Geata An Uisce, 4 Scarlet Terror, 6 Carpenter's Way, 8 Supreme Bid, 12 Mighty Run, Day Of Wishes, 20 others.

**2.30 PHEASANT HANDICAP HURDLE** (£1,688: 2m 4f) (7)

3 p-44121 CHETEL (C,D) (R Brewis) R Brewis 10-11-7 ... P A Farrell 7
4 1/000-0 SIMBAD (Mrs M Rigg) R Fisher 8-11-1 ... M Williams
7 120/0-0 PEN ROYAL (J Smith) T Craig 7-10-9 ... M Ennis
8 104f-04 WOLD RAT (C) (G Stephenson) J FitzGerald 5-10-8 ... M Dwyer
10 10-0320 JOE'S FANCY (P Liddle) P Liddle 6-10-2 ... G W Gray
13 003/301 MISS APOLLO (Mrs M Goulding) Miss Z Green 7-10-4 (8 ex) ... J Goulding
14 f/00fp/ ALWAYS LINPAC (Lin Pac Containers) W Elsey 8-10-0 ... P A Charlton
1983: The Divider 5-10-3 R Lamb (9-4 fav) Mrs T Calder 9 ran.

10-11 Chetel, 3 Miss Apollo, 6 Wold Rat, 8 Simbad, 12 Joe's Fancy, 16 others.

**3.0 PARTRIDGE NOVICES' HURDLE** (Div II: 3-y-o: £769: 2m 120yd) (12)

1 011400 SECRET WALK (Hathaway Roofing) W A Stephenson 11-8 ... R Lamb
3 03113 NEWMARKET SAUSAGE (P Casell) G Moore 11-1 ... D Dutton
4 13 NOHALMDUN (Uiceby Farms Ltd) M H Easterby 11-1 ... J J O'Neill
5 134 QUIET FALL (C,D) (G Turnbull) M Camacho 11-1 ... R O'Leary
9 21230 CHRONICLE LADY (J Coxon) M Lambert 10-10 ... P A Charlton
10 0 GUNNER ROYAL (J Ridgeon) H Wharton 10-10 ... M Brennan
11 IN THE BREEZE (R Gomersall) N Tinkler 10-10 ... N Tinkler
14 PRIME STONE (Mrs G Barry) G Richards 10-10 ... N Doughty
17 TROMEROS (Mrs J Park) Denys Smith 10-10 ... T G Davies
18 TRY TO STOP ME (A Wilkinson) Denys Smith 10-10 ... C Grant
19 30100 UNCLE OLIVER (R Renner) V Thompson 10-10 ... Mr M Thompson 7
21 300 QUALITAIR PRINCESS (Qualitair Eng Ltd) K Stone 10-5 ... A Brown
1983: Pacifiste 10-10 G Bradley (8-11 fav) M W Dickinson 13 ran.

11-4 Nohalmdun, 7-2 Quiet Fall, 9-2 Secret Walk, 6 Chronicle Lady, 8 Prime Stone, 10 Newmarket Sausage, 12 Tromeros, 20 others.

### Kempton results

Going: Good to soft

12.40 (2m chase) 1, THE FOODBROKER (A Webb, 5-2); 2, Two Eagles (A Webber, 16-1); 3, Roadster (R Dunwoody, 6-1). ALSO RAN: 8-15 fav The Reject (f), 50 Aren't We All (f). 5 ran. NR: Bolands Cross. 20l, dist. P Haynes at Chichester. TOTE: £2.80; £1.20, £3.20. DF: £28.80. CSF: £28.77. Roadster fell and remounted.

1.10 (2m hdle) 1, FIRING PARTY (R Linley, 10-1); 2, Charcoal Wally (P Croucher, 20-1); 3, Buranpour (J Francome, 7-1). ALSO RAN: 11-4 fav Dover, 6 Tour de Force, 9 Bossanova Boy (p.u.), Winart (6th), 10 Ridgefield (5th), 12 Beech Copse (p.u.), Welsh Oak (4th), 25 Bunter, 3 Coastal Run (p.u.), 50 Snowball Jim (p.u.), Promendante (p.u.), Administrator (p.u). 15 ran. 10l, 5l, 1½l, 7l, 5l. F T Winter at Lambourn. TOTE: £9.10; £2.10, £6.60, £1.60. DF: £98.20. CSF: £172.28. TRICAST: £1,351.39.

1.40 (2m 4f ch) 1, BEAU RANGER (J Hurst, 9-4); 2, Lean Ar Aghaidh (M Perrett, 15-8 fav); 3, Carved Opal (J Francome, 2-1). ALSO RAN: 14 Homeson (f). 4 ran. 8l, 30l. J Thorne at Bridgwater. TOTE: £3.10. DF: £2.40. CSF: £8.11.

2.10 (3m ch) 1, CATCH PHRASE (R Rowe, 9-2); 2, Darc Hansel (S Smith Eccles, 10-11 fav). ALSO RAN: 7-4 Buckbe (f). 3 ran. 7l. J Gifford at Findon. TOTE: £4.50. DF: £2.10. CSF: £8.09.

2.40 (2m 4f) 1, CHRYSAOR (W Newton, 3-1); 2, Star Of Screen (P Barton, 2-1 fav); 3, Gambridge Jupiter (J Francome, 6-1). ALSO RAN: 5 County Player (6th), 13-2 Inchgower (4th), 11 Allied Newcastle (5th), 50 High Heaven (f). 7 ran. NR: The Irish Rhine. 15l, 1l, 10l, 3l, 10l. S Christian at Lambourn. TOTE: £3.10; £1.10, £1.70. DF: £4.00. CSF: £8.74.

3.10 (2m 4f hdle) 1, SUPER EXPRESS (C Furlong, 9-2); 2, Russborough (R Rowell, 8-1); 3, April Prince (J Francome, 9-2). ALSO RAN: 5-4 fav Pukka Major, 9 Royal Charge (6th), 10 What A Pope (pu), 12 Saint Acton, 20 Mr Gregory (4th), Shieldag, 25 True Prophet (pu), 33 Bombard (pu), 50 Cluedo, Foreva Grey, Free Buck, Karamoun (pu), Keytonarry Royal, Latchworth (5th), Pearl King, Poetic Justice. 19 ran. NR: Quorate. 4l, 1½l, 3l, 3l, 3l. R Smyth at Epsom. TOTE: £6.20; £2.50, £2.50, £2.80. DF: £24.90. CSF: £40.09. TOTE DOUBLE: £9.90. TREBLE: £300.65. JACKPOT: £2,261.30.

PLACEPOT: £783.90.

### Wolverhampton

Going: Hurdles soft, chase good to soft.

1.0 (2m hdle) 1, Timurs Double (H Davies, 13-8 fav); 2, Dorrivalley Lad (50-1); 3, Ballycrackers (6-1). 1l, 15l. 16 ran. NR: Hillybilly. T Forster. TOTE: £2.30; £1.10, £14.00, £2.40. DF: £267.80. CSF: £75.72.

1.30 (2m ch) 1, King's Jug (G Charles-Jones, 8-11 fav); 2, Pomposity (20-1); 3, Dee Park (50-1). 1½l, 2l. 7 ran. Mrs M Rimell. TOTE: £1.50; £1.50, £3.70. DF: £7.30. CSF: £13.15.

2.0 (3m ch) 1, Master Trecel (S Morshead, 13-8 fav); 2, Moor Close (25-1); 3, Lorentino (5-1). 2l, 30l. 7 ran. NR: Ernest. J L Spearing. TOTE: £2.20; £1.40, £2.80. DF: £14.10. CSF: £27.94.

2.30 (2m 4f ch): 1, Emmason (S Morshead, 7-2); 2, Connaught River (3-1); 3, Crowecopper (5-2 fav). 12l, dist. 9 ran. NR: Fra Mau. J L Spearing. TOTE: £3.90; £1.10, £1.60, £1.40. DF: £3.60. CSF: £13.36.

3.0 (2m 6f hdle): 1, Grandy Glow (M Bowlby, 5-1); 2, Randomly (15-8 fav); 3, Trust the King (33-1). 12l, 20l. 13 ran. NR: Rachel's Delight. Mrs J Pitman. TOTE: £4.40; £1.80, £2.40, £10.20. DF: £12.20. CSF: £14.51. Tricast: £253.97

3.30: 1, Shipwright (J J O'Neill, 6-1); 2, Baluchi (10-1); 3, Fire Bay (5-1). Mirz Mac (6-2 fav). 2l, 5l. 17 ran. R Hollinshead. TOTE: £5.80; £2.00, £2.90, £2.40. DF: £45.60. CSF: £57.02. Placepot: £17.70.

● Wetherby abandoned due to frost.

● John Spearing completed an 11-1 double at Wolverhampton yesterday with Master Tercel (13-8) in the Stafford Handicap Chase and Emmason (7-2) in the Astbury Trophy Novices' Chase.

## WARWICK

GOING: heavy

**12.45 BOB CRACHIT NOVICES' HURDLE** (Div 1: £714:2m) (14 runners)

3 21 HUNTER RIVER (D) F Walwyn 6-11-7 ... R Chapman 4
4 -0010 MOPSEY LOVEJOY B Stevens 4-11-2 ... –
8 BROUGHTON STAR T Forster 4-11-0 ... H Davies
10 b DUNVEGAN CASTLE G Prest 5-11-0 ... R Dunwoody
14 00- HIGHLAND FARMER O O'Neill 4-11-0 ... M Caswell 4
16 00f/p KAMACHOW C Bridgett 6-11-0 ... Mr C Bridgett
19 403 MAUJENDOR M Tate 4-11-0 ... P Scudamore
22 0- NON-WET J Ciechanowski 4-11-0 ... NON-RUNNER
24 OUR CHOICE R Hollinshead 4-11-0 ... –
28 00f STAY SHARP B Richmond 4-11-0 ... –
29 00 THE TARIAHS D Thom 5-11-0 ... Mr D Murphy 4
32 u0 BRANKSOME TOWERS M W Eckley 4-10-9 ... A O'Hagen
33 CEDEES M Tompkins 4-10-9 ... J Barlow
36 000 ROYAL CONDOR J Spearing 4-10-9 ... –
1983: Harford 6-11-7 R Crank (3-1 jt fav) B McMahon 20 ran.

15-8 Hunter River, 100-30 Maujendor, 5 Broughton Star, 8 Mopsey Lovejoy, 10 Cedees, 12 Stay Sharp, 14 others.

### Warwick selections

By Mandarin

12.45 Hunter River. 1.15 The Shiner. 1.45 WEST TIP (nap). 2.15 Grima. 2.45 Mercia Sound. *3.15 Gold* Tycoon.

By Michael Seely

1.45 Ardent Spy. 3.15 GOLD TYCOON (nap)

**1.15 SCROOGE NOVICES' SELLING HURDLE** (£479: 2m 5f) (11)

1 0p3-0 CRUMBS (B) D Carey 5-11-5 ... Lorna Vincent
2 -4044 LIFT HIGH D Tucker 5-11-5 ... –
3 -£f3 LORD CHARLES (BF) R Perkins 5-11-5 ... Dai Williams
4 004-0 MR CHOW C Bridgett 5-11-5 ... Mr C Bridgett
6 00/00 OYSTONS WINDMILL P Oliver 5-11-5 ... A Webber
7 42-40 THE SHINER (B) D Nicholson 4-11-5 ... P Scudamore
8 -0p3u FREEFALL (B) M Tate 4-11-0 ... C Smith
11 0-0p0 PROUD OUTLOOK P Brookshaw 4-11-0 ... S J O'Neill
12 p-000 RIDGEWAY GIRL (B) P Burgoyne 4-11-0 ... G McCourt
15 0040 HIGHVIEW P Bevan 3-10-7 ... R Hatfield 7
17 0 VILLAGE POACHER T Bill 3-10-7 ... G Williams 7
1983: Petrocelli 5-11-5 R Linley (7-4 fav) G Balding 14 ran.

11-4 Lord Charles, 7-2 Freefall, 9-2 The Shiner, 6 Lift High, 8 Crumbs, 12 Highview, Mr Chow, 16 others.

**1.45 EDWARD COURAGE CUP HANDICAP CHASE** (£3,947: 3m) (4)

2 10-1f ARDENT SPY (CD) (BF) R Armytage 7-11-7 ... A Webber
3 0434 SCOT LANE (D) M Tate 11-11-7 ... C Smith
5 21-40 RUPERTINO (CD) E Owen jun 9-11-8 ... R Stronge
6 020-0 WEST TIP (D) M Oliver 7-10-10 ... R Dunwoody
1983: Rupertino 8-6-13 R Stronge (15-1) E Owen jun 7 ran.

5-4 Ardent Spy, 15-8 Rupertino, 7-2 West Tip, 8 Scot Lane.

**2.15 JACOB MARLEY NOVICES' CHASE** (£1,455: 2m) (9)

14 0f0-3 FUN PARTNER T Forster 5-11-4 ... H Davies
16 0-p02 GRIMA J Dudgeon 7-11-4 ... M Richards
19 MISTER SKIP J Webber 5-11-4 ... G McCourt
20 0410 NARSINH L Lightbrown 5-11-4 ... K Sims 7
21 pp ROSY GLEAM H Manners 7-11-4 ... Mr S Bush 7
22 30-0p SHANNIE O O'Neill 5-11-4 ... C Smith
23 p0-20 SUNDIAL D Nicholson 6-11-4 ... P Scudamore
24 /pp-0f TAKABUCK W McKenzie-Coles 6-11-4 ... R Hoare
28 00-0 MORE FUN D Nicholson 7-10-13 ... –
1983: Green Bramble 6-11-4 H Davies (6-4 fav) N Henderson 18 ran.

7-4 Grima, 5-2 Fun Partner, 100-30 Sundial, 11-2 More Fun, 12 Mister Skip, 14 others.

**2.45 BOB CRATCHIT NOVICES' HURDLE** (Div II: 2m) (15)

5 p BLAZON M Salaman 4-11-0 ... –
11 p DESERTER (B) J Spearing 5-11-0 ... –
12 4 DOWN FLIGHT C Holmes 4-11-0 ... A Webb
18 0003/0 HURRICANE HILL B Stevens 7-11-0 ... –
22 00-00 MERCHANT FRUITERER B McMahon 4-11-0 ... T Wall
23 3- MERCIA SOUND R Hollinshead 5-11-0 ... –
24 00-30 MONCLARE TROPHY P Bevan 5-11-0 ... G McCourt
27 NORFOLK FLIGHT M Tomkins 7-11-0 ... J Barlow
28 0 OLD FLAME M Oliver 5-11-0 ... R Dunwoody
31 ST ANDREW'S BAY T Forster 4-11-0 ... H Davies
32 0-p THE UNDERGRADUATE C Trietline 5-11-0 ... M Caswell 4
34 f4 BARITUDE Mrs M Rimell 6-10-9 ... S Morshead
35 0/u02 GRACIOUS FOLLY M Eckley 7-10-9 ... D Chinn 7
40 00 SHARAVOGUE G Prest 7-10-9 ... M Richards
41 00 SOME KATHY A Leighton 5-10-9 ... C Smith
1983: Parish Rigged 5-11-0 H Davies (33-1) T Forster 19 ran.

9-4 Down Flight, 3 Baritude, 9-2 Mercia Sound, 6 Monclare Trophy, 8 St Andrews Bay, 12 others.

**3.15 TINY TIM HANDICAP HURDLE** (£1,928: 2m) (10)

6 014-p CITY LINK EXPRESS D Wilson 7-11-7 ... P Scudamore
8 0000- PRINCE OF BERMUDA M Gibson 9-11-2 ... –
10 1120- LADY TUT (D) T Bill 4-10-13 ... G Williams 7
13 13-00 MOUNTAIN MAN (CD) R Brazington 8-10-11 ... C Jones
14 13-01 GOLD TYCOON J Spearing 5-10-11 (6 ex) ... A Webb
16 f-p00 SNOWY BONDLAIR M Salaman 5-10-7 ... –
18 0f-pp BROOKS LAW (CD) D Bloomfield 9-10-4 ... –
19 3/002 BATTEN (CD) B Palling 8-10-4 ... A Griffiths
21 4-p00 SPOTSYVANIA (D) P Bevan 6-10-2 ... G McCourt
22 /2400 TEEJAY (D) P Bevan 5-10-1 ... S Morshead
1983: City Link Express 6-10-13 P Scudamore (20-1) D A Wilson 15 ran.

5-2 Gold Tycoon, 7-2 City Link Express, 5 Lady Tut, 13-2 Mountain Man, 8 Batten, 12 Prince of Bermuda, Teejay, 16 others.

## TAUNTON

GOING: soft

***12.45 HOLLY TREE JUVENILE NOVICES' HURDLE*** (Div I: 3-y-o: 2m 1f) (17 runners)

2 40 AIR STRIKE B Stevens 10-9 ... –
4 BOLDNINE P Hedger 10-9 ... P Barton
5 p CATMAN N Mitchell 10-9 ... B Powell
12 00 LAURENBEL I Maddocks 10-9 ... Steve Knight
13 MAJOR MARK W G M Turner 10-9 ... A Sharpe
15 p MR SENNINGTON D Winde 10-9 ... J Wathen 7
16 0f MUSIC MY SON (B) J M Bradley 10-9 ... G Davies
21 0 REDGRAVE ARTIST K Bishop 10-9 ... –
24 TACHADOR R Hodges 10-9 ... Peter Hobbs
25 2 THE MOOCHE D Elsworth 10-9 ... R Arnott 4
26 p WEYMOUTH BAY M Coombe 10-9 ... R Linley
27 CAVAN PRINCESS M O'Halloran 10-4 ... –
30 I APPEAL D Tucker 10-4 ... –
31 4030 MY AISLING M Pipe 10-4 ... –
32 PENNY BAY Miss E Sneyd 10-4 ... –
33 00 RELKISHA D Winde 10-4 ... A Carrol
34 0 WOLVER PLUME Peter Taylor 10-4 ... R Lawson 7
1983: Son Of A Gunner 10-9 M Perrett (5-1) S Mellor 16 ran.

Evens The Mooche, 5 My Aisling, 6 Air Strike, 8 Laurenbel, 10 Relkisha, 12 Redgrave Artist, 15 others.

### Taunton selections

By Mandarin

12.45 The Mooche. 1.15 Valiant Dancer. 1.45 Rhyme 'N Reason. 2.15 Meziara. 2.45 St William. 3.15 Falkland Conqueror.

**1.15 HANGOVER NOVICES' SELLING HURDLE** (£532: 2m 1f) (17)

1 1222 GOLD HUNTER (BF) R Hodges 4-11-7 ... Mr P Macewan 7
2 0-p30 GOOD INVESTMENT (B) F Hollis 4-11-7 ... George Knight
4 0043- IRISH WILLIAMS T Hallett 4-11-7 ... L Bloomfield 7
5 n0 ROYAL VALEUR S Mellor 4-11-7 ... G Charles-Jones 4
6 SHARPEN UP BOY (B) B Forsey 4-11-7 ... –
7 041 SOME MOOR (CD) R Hodges 4-11-7 ... S Earle 7
8 00 STOLFORD R Pocock 4-11-7 ... –
9 UP AT DAWN L Waring 4-11-7 ... C Gray
15 0-2f0 SOLITAIRE (B) B Hicks 4-11-2 ... –
16 00 ASTON BANK D Tucker 3-10-7 ... S McNeill
18 BRUNDEAN BREEZE R Juckes 3-10-7 ... P Carvill
22 b HASTY THIEF D Murray-Smith 3-10-7 ... F Byrne 7
24 0400 CALICO GIRL J Bosley 3-10-2 ... –
27 NEWTON PARK D Winde 3-10-2 ... A Carroll
28 0 SIOUX PRINCESS Peter Taylor 3-10-2 ... J Burke
30 020 TENDER LOVE A Ingham 3-10-2 ... Steve Knight
31 f03 VALIANT DANCER (B) Peter Taylor ... R Lawson 7
1983: Singalong Joe 5-11-12 J Suthern (3-1 fav) C Popham 20 ran.

3 Some Moore, 7-2 Gold Hunter, 4 Hasty Thief, 13-2 Valiant Dancer, 8 Tender Love, 9 Royal Valeur, 10 Solitaire, 16 others.

**1.45 NORTHOVER MANOR HOTEL ILCHESTER NOVICES' CHASE** (£1,578: 3m 1f) (15)

4 2412 LUCKY GEORGE (C) (BF) R Hodges 6-11-7 ... R Linley
6 3-010 BRIT (D) W G M Turner 5-11-1 ... A Sharpe
7 p-0p0 CHALFORD HILL (B) M Gibson 7-11-0 ... –
8 22-4 CLAUDE MONET D Gandolfo 6-11-0 ... R Earnshaw
13 b2-p FRENCH LIEUTENANT N Stevens 7-11-0 ... –
14 000f LANDAS ROCKET G Gracey 6-11-0 ... –
17 0/0u0 PHEASANT BRIDGE J M Bradley 7-11-0 ... G Davies
23 TUDOR MILE C Lusdon 6-11-0 ... –
24 2003 AIR SPACE R Frost 5-10-13 ... J Frost
27 0040 QUITE HOT N Ayliffe 5-10-13 ... M Ayliffe
28 4111- RHYME 'N' REASON D Murray-Smith 5-10-13 ... G Bradley
29 u-f22 BAY FOREST Mrs E Kennard 6-10-8 ... S McNeill
30 0033 CELTIC BEAUTY D Elsworth 6-10-8 ... R Arnott 4
32 02/02- EL SCARSDALE Mrs S Davenport 7-10-8 ... NON-RUNNER
34 p04p MONKTON HILL P Dufosee 5-10-8 ... B Powell
1983: No corresponding race.

3 Claude Monet, 100-30 Lucky George, 4 Rhyme 'N' Reason, 13-2 Celtic Beauty, 8 Air Space, 10 Brit, 14 Bay Forest, 16 others.

**2.15 HOLLY TREE JUVENILE NOVICES' HURDLE** (Div II: £527: 2m 1f) (17)

1 2312 PANTO PRINCE L Kennard 11-5 ... B Powell
6 CHEZARI D Elsworth 10-9 ... P Holly 7
8 00 HADDAK B Palling 10-9 ... C Evans 7
9 JODY'S BOY B Stevens 10-9 ... –
12 003 MEZIARA (BF) A Ingham 10-9 ... Steve Knight
13 MUSIC WONDER R Hodges 10-9 ... R Linley
14 0 OBLIGED S May 10-9 ... S May
15 0 TELETRADER R Hodges 10-9 ... S Earle 7
20 00 DIANA'S DELIGHT D Tucker 10-4 ... –
22 GOLDEN HOME R Frost 10-4 ... J Frost
23 03 G W SUPERMARE D Elsworth 10-4 ... R Arnott 4
24 u HALF A TREAT B Shaw 10-4 ... –
25 INTO THE FIRE (B) D Elsworth 10-4 ... C Brown
28 32 MONSOON Peter Taylor 10-4 ... P Barton
29 040 MOORLAND MAIDEN M Pipe 10-4 ... –
30 0430 PORTHAND D Burchell 10-4 ... –
31 THATCHOVA P Hedger 10-4 ... M Bastard
1983: Brown Rifle 10-2 W Knox (7-2) D Burchell 17 ran.

5-2 Meziara, 3 Panto Prince, 5 G W Supermare, 7 Into The Fire, 8 Porthand, 10 Monsoon, 12 Moorland Maiden, 14 Chezari, 16 others.

**2.45 ST JOHN'S DAY TROPHY HANDICAP CHASE** (£1,730: 2m 3f) (11)

1 f321- THE COUNTY STONE J Thorne 7-11-11 ... J Hurst 7
6 221-p MOOD MUSIC R Hodges 12-11-3 ... R Linley
8 0000 HEVER (B) M Pipe 8-10-11 ... –
9 32-10 KINGS SINGER B Forsey 10-10-10 ... –
10 1-214 MANSTON MARAUDER J Fox 8-10-9 ... S Moore
11 04p2 OAKPRIME D Pitcher 9-10-5 ... Mr D Pitcher
15 2331 HOPEFUL ANSWER G Balding 11-10-0 ... B Reilly
16 3/311 ST WILLIAMS R Hodges 7-10-0 (7 ex) ... Peter Hobbs
18 1off MISS ABWAH (CD) D Scott 5-10-0 ... –
19 f000 SWEET MANDY (B) J Edmonds 8-10-0 ... B Powell
21 4u30 SABI (B) (C) N Thomson 10-10-0 ... Mr J Mitchell 7
1983: Triska 7-11-7 C Brown (7-4) L Kenard 8 ran.

3 St William, 100-30 Manston Marauder, 5 Hopeful Answer, 7 The County Stone, 8 Hever, 10 Mood Music, 12 Kings Singer, 16 others.

**3.15 WELLINGTON CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HANDICAP HURDLE** (£1,016: 3m 1f) (19)

6 21-30 PRINCESS ISIS B Forsey 6-11-7 ... J Duggan
7 000-0 ZIPARIB (CD) N Lee-Judson 6-11-7 ... R Dennis
12 0p-00 MAJOR TOM Miss L Bower 7-11-6 ... R Arnott
13 20-42 FALKLAND CONQUEROR G Kindersley 6-11-4 ... N Fearn
14 f44-0 ARCTIC GIPSY B Palling 8-11-3 ... C Evans
15 036p HAND ME DOWN D Gandolfo 8-11-3 ... P Croucher
17 1/0-0 TIJUCA W Reed 5-11-2 ... –
18 0/f-0 PEGGY R Pocock 8-10-13 ... M Palmer
19 p004 GOLD FLOOR (B) J M Bradley 7-10-13 ... D Tegg
22 0030 SWIFT ENCOUNTER N Thomson 5-10-8 ... D Morris
23 34fp HOPEFUL COURAGE T Hallett 9-10-7 ... Samantha Dunster
24 0020 DERBYSHIRE FILLET J Roberts 7-10-7 ... –
26 f0-p HARLOW MILL M Pipe 5-10-2 ... –
27 pb00 ROYAL BUSKINS N Mitchell 5-10-2 ... N Coleman
29 08p-p OTTERDEN (D) (B) R Juckes 10-10-2 ... Dawn Pound
30 ppp PYDLE LADY N Mitchell 5-10-0 ... E Murphy
31 4044 LIFT HIGH D Tucker 5-10-0 ... NON-RUNNER
32 pfpf BRIGADIER ROSE M Stephens 5-10-0 ... J Hurst
33 00u-f UNDEB D Burchell 4-10-0 ... S Davies
1983: Ziparib 5-10-6 R Dennis (13-2) N L-Judson 22 ran.
● Lift High runs 1.15 Warwick

7-4 Falkland Conqueror, 4 Princess Isis, 5 Peggy, 13-2 Ziparib, 8 Arctic Gipsy, 10 Hand Me Down, Tijuca, 16 others.

### Course specialists

NEWCASTLE

JOCKEYS: A Brown 18 winners from 72 rides, 25.0%; J J O'Neill 25 from 120, 20.8%; D Dutton 13 from 65, 20.0%.
TRAINERS: M H Easterby 33 winners from 127 runners, 26.0%; N Crump 19 from 97, 19.6%; J Fitzgerald 8 from 47, 17.0%.

WARWICK

JOCKEYS: H Davies 20 winners from 88 rides, 22.7%; S Morshead 10 from 56, 17.9; C Smith 6 from 45, 13.2.
TRAINERS: R Armytage 12 winners from 54 runners, 22.2%; J Webber 11 from 76, 14.5%; T Forster 10 from 75, 13.3%.

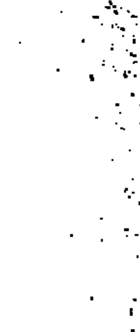
TAUNTON

JOCKEYS: P Barton 10 winners from 43 rides, 23.3%; Peter Hobbs 5 from 41, 14.6%; C Brown 11 from 92, 12.0%.
TRAINERS: D Gandolfo 13 winners from 68 runners, 19.2%; J Thorne 13 from 76, 17.1%; L Kennard 22 from 134, 16.4%.

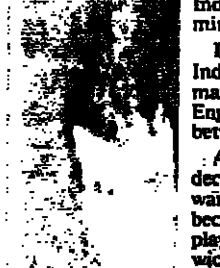
FONTWELL

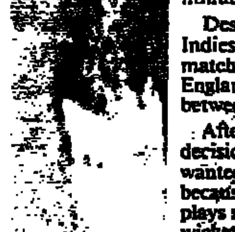
JOCKEYS: S Smith Eccles 16 winners from 70 rides, 22.9%; P Double 11 from 53, 20.8%; R Rowe 29 from 202, 14.4%.
TRAINERS: Mrs N Smith 26 winners from 126 runners, 20.6%; F Winter 9 from 45, 20.0%; D Oughton 12 from 64: 18.8%.

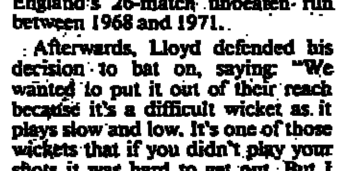
هكذا من الاصل













CRICKET: LOWER ORDER BATSMEN ENSURE 2–0 LEAD IN ONE-DAY SERIES

# England race to victory in failing light

Cuttack, India (Reuter) – England upset the odds in fading light when their lower order batsmen took them to victory on a faster run rate in the second one-day international against India here yesterday.

England were reduced to 148 for five after India scored 252 for five in their quota of 49 overs, but Vic Marks, the all-rounder, and Paul Downton, the wicketkeeper, each hit 44 and tilted the balance.

Downton and Richard Ellison, another all-rounder, completed the revival by pushing the touring team ahead of India's scoring rate, and they were 241 for six when the umpires called off the match at the end of the 46th over because of bad light.

England, whose better run rate was helped by their stealing swift singles in partial darkness towards the finis, lead 2-0 in the five-match one-day series.

India, put in to bat after *David Gower* won the toss, were seemingly well placed after Krishnamachari Srikkanth and Ravi Shastri shared a record-breaking opening stand of *188*.

Srikkanth hit two deliveries from Marks and one from Phil Edmunds for sixes as he and Shastri rushed to India's highest opening stand in one-day matches.

The pair were aided by several missed chances as they beat the previous best of 147 by Shastri and Roger Binny against Australia last September.

Gower turned to Mike Gatting in a bid to turn the tide and the England vice-captain had Srikkanth leg before one short of his century as he aimed to pull in the 37th over. Gatting also bowled Shastri for an elegant 102, while Marks picked up three wickets during India's final assault before their quota of overs expired.

Gatting followed up his success with the ball by hitting 59 but England declined to 148 for five before Marks, a resourceful batsman in limited overs cricket, and Downton put on 55 for the sixth wicket.

Marks was savage on Binny, and a medium pace bowler, Ashok Patel, before being run out, while Downton and Ellison confidently steered their side to an exciting win.

INDIA

| | |
|---|---|
| K Srikkant LBW B Gatting | 99 |
| R J Shastri B Gatting | 102 |
| D B Vengsarkar c Gower b Marks | 23 |
| Yashpal Sharma LBW b Marks | 4 |
| M Amarnath not out | 6 |
| R M H Binney b Marks | 2 |
| *S M Gavaskar not out | 1 |
| Extras (b 5, l-b 5, w 3, n-b 2) | 15 |
| Total (5wkts 49 overs) | 252 |

†K S More, M Prabhakar, R S Ghai, A Patel did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–188, 2–235, 3–243, 4–243, 5–246.

BOWLING: Foster 5-0-25-0; Cowans 10-0-39-0; Ellison 6-0-31-0; Edmonds 10-0-47-0; Marks 8-50-3; Gatting 10-0-49-2.

England

| | |
|---|---|
| G Fowler c Shastri b Binney | 15 |
| R T Robinson b Prabhakar | 1 |
| M W Gatting b Patel | 59 |
| *D I Gower c Prabhakar b Binney | 21 |
| A J Lamb run out | 28 |
| V J Marks run out | 44 |
| †P R Downton not out | 44 |
| R M Ellison not out | 14 |
| Extras (l-b 9, w 1 n-b 5) | 15 |
| Total (6wkts 46 overs) | 241 |

P H Edmonds, N A Foster, N G Cowans did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–3, 2–50, 3–93, 4–128, 5–145, 6–203.

BOWLING: Ghai 8-0-40-0; Prabhakar 10-1-34-1; Binney 7-0-48-1; Patel 10-0-53-1 Shastri 10-0-48-0; Amarnath 1-0-9-0.

UMPIRES: J D Ghosh and P G Pandit.





Winning combination: Downton (left), not out 44, and Marks, run out for 44

# Australia claim off Lloyd's insurance

Melbourne (Reuter) – West Indies's record-breaking run of 11 consecutive Test wins ended here yesterday when a gritty century by Andrew Hilditch enabled Australia to force a draw in the fourth Test. However, West Indies might have harmed their chances of victory when Clive Lloyd, the captain, decided to bat 24 minutes into the final day with his side already leading by 346 runs.

By the end of the day West Indies had dismissed eight Australians for 186, as the home side chased an improbable 370 for victory; but many were left wondering what would have happened had West Indies been able to bowl on for 24 minutes.

Despite the draw, however, West Indies set a new Test record of 27 matches without defeat, overtaking England's 26-match unbeaten run between 1968 and 1971.

Afterwards, Lloyd defended his decision to bat on, saying: "We wanted to put it out of their reach because it's a difficult wicket as it plays slow and low. It's one of those wickets that if you didn't play your shots it was hard to get out. But I thought we did well to get eight wickets."

## West Indies complain

West Indies have lodged an official complaint with the Australian Cricket Board over the behaviour of Geoff Lawson during the fourth Test. It's believed the West Indians are especially annoyed with Lawson's behaviour towards the umpire, Steve Randell.

The prospect of a fourth emphatic defeat in the series must have loomed large for Australia when Garner dismissed Wood, Wessels and Hughes in a devastating new-ball spell, to leave the home side at 17 for three. The giant Barbarian had Wood caught behind by Dujon for five and, with consecutive deliveries, bowled Wessels and had Hughes leg-before.

Hilditch, who beat his previous Test best of 85 against India in 1979, rarely looked troubled, and his partnership with Border held up West Indies until just before tea when Border was given out, caught behind off Richards's off spin for 41. Border, shocked by the decision, stood at the crease for several seconds before departing.

Matthews misjudged a delivery from the off spinner, Roger Harper, soon afterwards and was bowled Rixon went to a brilliant catch at first slip by Richardson off Haper.

Hilditch and Bennett sustained the resistance until the opener, having batted 339 minutes and hit seven fours, played on against Larry Gomes's off spin.

Australia were then 198 for seven, but Bennett and Lawson hung on until Lawson, having survived the first five balls of the final over from Walsh, was bowled by the last delivery of the match.

Border said afterwards: "It was a great relief that we fought it out. Everyone fought hard and I thought when we were 17 for three it was a case of here we go again. "Most of us saw on television England being beaten 5–0 by the West Indies and the same whitewash threat was always there for us. It's a load off our minds."

The fifth and final Test starts in Sydney on Sunday.

WEST INDIES: First Innings 479 (I V A Richards 208, H A Gomes 68, M D Marshall 55, R B Richardson 51.

Second Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| C G Greenidge lbw b Lawson | 1 |
| D L Haynes b McDermott | 63 |
| R B Richardson b Lawson | 3 |
| H A Gomes c Bennett b McDermott | 0 |
| I V A Richards lbw b McDermott | 0 |
| †P J Dujon not out | 49 |
| *C H Lloyd not out | 34 |
| Extras (b 4, l-b 9, n-b 5) | 18 |
| Total (5 wkts dec) | 186 |

M D Marshall, R A Harper, J Garner, C A Walsh did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–2, 2–12, 3–63, 4–63, 5–100.

BOWLING: Lawson 19-4-54-2; Hogg 14-3-40-0; McDermott 21-6-65-3; Bennett 3-0-12-0; Wessels 1-0-2-0.

AUSTRALIA: First Innings 296 (A M J Hilditch 70, K C Wessels 90, M D Marshall 5-86.

Second Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| G M Wood c Dujon b Garner | 5 |
| A M J Hilditch b Gomes | 113 |
| K C Wessels b Garner | 0 |
| K J Hughes lbw Garner | 0 |
| *A R Border c Dujon b Richards | 41 |
| G R J Matthews b Harper | 2 |
| †S J Rixon c Richardson b Harper | 17 |
| M J Bennett not out | 3 |
| G F Lawson b Walsh | 0 |
| Extras (b 6, l-b 2, n-b 9) | 17 |
| Total (8 wkts) | 198 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–17, 2–17, 3–17, 4–128, 5–131, 6–162, 7–198, 8–198.

BOWLING: Marshall 20-4-36-0; Garner 19-1-49-3; Walsh 18-4-44-1; Harper 22-4-54-2; Richards 6-2-7-1; Gomes 2-2-0-1.

UMPIRES: P McConnell and S Randall.

# Hughes is dropped from Test

Melbourne (AP) – Australia have dropped Kim Hughes, their former captain, and Greg Matthews, the all-rounder, and omitted the injured bowler, Rodney Hogg, for the fifth Test in Sydney starting on Sunday.

Into the team come Bob Holland, the New South Wales leg spinner, Carl Rackemann, the Queensland fast bowler, and Greg Ritchie, the Queensland batsman.

Hughes made his second duck of the fourth test in Melbourne yesterday, lasting only one ball. He resigned the Australian captaincy amid fears and controversy recently, following a run of bad results and some heavy criticism of his captaincy style from former Australian Test players.

Hogg has a back injury, which keeps him out of the match, and his replacement as the vice-captain wil be named, along with the twelfth man, on the morning of the game.

AUSTRALIA (from): A Border (captain), M Bennett, D Boon, A Hilditch, R Holland, G Lawson, C McDermott, C Rackemann, G Ritchie, S Rixon, K Wessels, G Wood.

YACHTING

# Search on for man swept away in storm

Sydney (Reuter) – A search was underway late last night for a crewman lost overboard in wild seas during the Sydney-Hobart yacht race. The man was named as Wal Russell, 70, a crewman of Yahoo II.

As the maxi yacht New Yealand continued to maintain a 10.2 mile lead with more than a quarter of the distance covered, Yahoo II and the race radio boat, Wyuna, scoured the area where Russeell went missing, 18 miles off the New South Wales coast.

Russell is an extremely experienced seaman who had sailed in 15 Sydney-Hobart races. A spokesman for the Cruising Yacht Club of Australia said: "At present we are very positive about locating him. He knows the sea. He has been in far worse conditions, and the winds are abating".

But heavy seas and gale force winds up to 60 knots have already forced the retirement of a record 69 out of the 155 yachts which set off on the 630-mile course two days ago.

Among those in trouble were Shenandoah III, which reported taking water at one stage, and the favourite for line honours, the Bermudan yacht Condor, which almost lost two crewmen after the vessel's steering failed.

After 174 miles, Peter Blake's New Zealand was leading the depleted fleet. The round-the-world maxi led from Spirit of Queensland with the Sydney maxi Vengeance, 12.2 miles further back.

But the hard luck story belonged to Condor which had built up a big lead before the steering went, forcing its English owner Bob Bell to struggle back to Sydney using sails.

"A large wave swept over us and washed the men into the safety lines but we managed to get them back on board," said Bell, who took line honours in 1982 in Condor of Bermuda and in Condor last year.

The weather bureau's latest forecast of southerly winds up to 40 knots combined with a heavy swell was more bad news for the struggling survivors.

# Knox-Johnston comes through

Robin Knox Johnston has successfully completed the 4,500 mile Spain to Haiti Voyage of Discovery race after battling through 80 mph Hurrican Lily. Knox Johnston, the sole British entrant, sailed into Santa Domingo without generator power or electrical instruments in his 60ft catamaran, British Airways 1, finishing seventh.

After stepping ashore he said: "We hit Hurricane Lily twice. We suffered considerable damage, our generator blew up, we had no electricity and no instruments." However, he said, the boat stood up well.

"At one stage we feared for the mast. The main sail was jammed and we had too much sail. It was a bit frightening because the yacht was going too fast but we are all in fine form and very well considering.

BASKETBALL

# Solent have problem without best players

By Nicholas Harling

Without being too chauvinistic to the women who opened the proceedings in the eighth World Invitation Club championships, sponsored by Philips last night, the competition proper at Crystal Palace really gets under way today with the men's first round matches.

As all eight games are worth a view in their own right, the more's the pity that it will be impossible to give each one full attention. To accommodate the extra wheelchair and cadet girls' events this year, the main hall has been split into two for the first two days so that two games will go on at the same time. And this in spite of the fact that the programme is being spread over six days instead of five and previously four.

Whatever the merits of the rescheduled programme, one game is destined to attract more attention than any of the others. It is the only all-British first round game featuring the English and Scottish champions. Sperrings Solent Stars, who are in the hands of the Receiver, take on MIM Edinburgh, whose outstanding player, Alton Byrd has not always made the most charitable remarks about Solent in his role as television commentator.

There would have been doubts about Solent's presence, such is their perilous financial situation, had they not been able to receive free accommodation and travel expenses as league champions. Even so they come to the National Recreation Centre without their two best players, Callandrillo and Johnson. They have boycotted the club's last two matches – both against championship rivals – in protest at Solent's crisis, which, Johnson has gone on record as saying is of the club's own making. Callandrillo has not been seen for a week and Johnson, who did attend Sunday's game at Kingston without playing, is expected again to be touting himself to interested parties.

Solent have an experienced replacement at guard in Philp, but as that veteran is no longer cut out for the demands of such a tournament, overtures were made to Crystal Palace for Joel Moore, who since returning from the United States is preferring to play in the London league than for his former club. Palace, who still hold the player's registration card, were understandably reluctant to let Moore play on their own court for their greatest rivals.

Palace face Berlin tonight and West German opposition also awaits Kingcraft Kingston, who meet Leverkusen. Manchester, the other English club, play Solna from Sweden. Two former Philips champions, Maccabi Tel Aviv and Athletes in Action are in the line-up.

Although Milan, regrettably, will not be able to defend their trophy because of a congested Italian League programme over the holiday, the tournament can still be guaranteed to be spiced with its usual supply of controversy.

TODAY'S PROGAMME: 1.10, Manchester v Solna; Athletes in Action v Ghent; 2.45, Maccabi v Bratislova, Solent v Edinburgh; 5.55, São Paulo (Brazil) v Windsor (Canada); Kingston v Leverkusen; 7.30, Crystal Palace v Berlin; Red Star Belgrade v Vienna.

TENNIS

# Big chance for three young men

Britain's Davis Cup team for the season began to take some shape yesterday when Pual Hutchins, the team managers, announced his squad for next month's King's Cup matches.

The three-man side for the European indoor team championship in Essen, form January 14 to 20, is Stephen Shaw, who made his Davis Cup debut last September, and the uncapped players, Stuart Bale and Jeremy Bates, who, at 22, is the oldest of the trio.

Hutchins said: "The King's Cup gives out younger players much needed experience in international team competition. I am hoping that all of them will emerge as serious singles contenders for the 1985 Davis Cup. Although the other teams in the competition are, on paper, higher ranked than us, I am hopeful we will be able to do well, particularly after Stephen Shaw's recent good form in Australia."

Shaw, in fact, is having such success at the moment that his world ranking has now leaped to 119, well above Britain's official No 1, Colin Dowdeswell.

Britian play in the same group as Sweden, the recent Davis Cup winners, and Ireland.

Melbourne (Reuter) – John Lloyd (above), the No 1 seed, suffered a humiliating defeat in the first round of the men's singles in the Victorian Open championship here yesterday. Lloyd was beaten 4-6, 6-3, 7-5 by an unknown American, Randy Nixon, who is in his first year on the senior circuit.

Nixon, ranked 232 in the world, had previously won only four first round matches in grand prix tournaments whereas Lloyd – 200 places higher in the rankings – reached the US Open quarter-finals only in Septmber.

FIRST ROUND: R Nixon (US) bt J Lloyd (GB), 4-6, 6-3, 7-5; H van Boeckel (Neth) bt G Whitecross (Aus), 6-3, 6-3; D Cassidy (US) bt J Frawley (Aus), 6-4, 6-3; C van Rensburg (SA), bt M Bauer (US), 7-5, 6-2; W Masur (Aus), bt D Saltz (US), 6-3, 6-3; P Doohan (Aus), bt J Alexander (Aus), 6-4, 6-4; B Drewett (Aus) bt B Dyke (Aus), 6-2, 7-6; J Fitzgerald (Aus), bt D Mustard (NZ), 6-2, 6-3; C Dowdeswell (GB), bt D Houston (Aus), 7-5, 6-2.

**BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £4.00 a line (minimum 3 lines)**

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333. Funeral Directors' Direct Lines: 01-278 9166 or 01-278 9167.

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 8.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. (837 3311 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page, £6 a line.

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone. Enquiries to: 01-837 1234 Ex 7714.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime 'phone number.

Break forth into singing, ye mountains, O forest and every tree therein: for the LORD hath redeemed Jacob, and glorified himself in Israel. Isaiah 44: 23.

## BIRTHS

**BARCLAY** – On 23rd December to Clare and Jonathan a son Timothy Robert a brother for Emily

**BATES** – On December 20th at The Royal Buckinghamshire Hospital, to Judy (née Burton) and Roger, a son, Gerald Roger, a brother for Samantha, Algie, & Marcus.

**FISHWICK.** – On December 27th at The Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital, Heavitree, Exeter, to Mary and Simon – a son.

**FORBES** On 18th December to Jane (nee Dunbar-Nasmith) and Andrew, a daughter, Anna Elizabeth

**HARD.** – On December 18th, to Susan (nee Griffin) and Malcolm – a daughter (Louisa Margaret).

**JACOBS** – On December 18th, 1984, to Catherine (nee O'Donoghue) and Graham at Aberdeen Maternity Hospital, a daughter Charlotte Emily.

**LEE.** – On December 19th, to Alison (nee Callander) and Nicholas – a son (Barnabas Noel Kruwell).

**LEVER.**– On December 18th to Jane (nee Ferguson) and Michael, a daughter Caroline Lucy

**LISTER** – On November 29th at Queen Charlotte's Hospital to Chris (nee Beamish) and Charles, a daughter, Sophie Charlotte Jean

## MARRIAGES

## DEATHS

**EDDY.** – On December 24, 1984, at her home in Hove after a long illness, Agnes MacKechnie (Nessa) dearly beloved wife of Dr T. P. Eddy. Service at the Downs Crematorium, Bear Road, Brighton, on Monday, December 31, at 2 pm. No flowers please.

**FARRANT.**– Olive Mary peacefully in her sleep on 21st December at home in Honiton after a long illness. Funeral 12 noon, today, Exeter and Devon Crematorium. Donations in remembrance to Children's Country Holiday Fund.

**GALBRAITH** – In Cambridge on 26th December 1984, William Osselton Galbraith, dear husband of Norah, father of Alison Hamilton and Hilary Walston and Thomas, Catherine, Sarah, Susan, Joseph, William and Harry, funeral private. Donations, if desired, to Royal National Lifeboat Institute, Lambeth Rd, SE1.

**GOSSAGE.** – on December 24th, suddenly at home, Anthony William, much loved husband of June and father of Adrian, Jennifer, Pamela and Sarah. Service to be arranged.

**GOSS** – On December 26th, 1984, Leonard, beloved husband of Mildred.

**GULES** – On December 24th 1984 at home, Margaret, Daphne, (née Janaway) dearly loved mother of Sarah and Charles. Funeral at Weyhill Church, Saturday 29th December at 12 noon. No flowers by request. Donations appreciated in lieu to the Winchester and District MacMillan Farm, Upton Grey Basingstoke, Hampshire.

**HANSON** née Bockley, on December 25th 1984, Hazel, the dearly loved wife of Derrick, step-mother of Heather, Rosemary and Peter, and sister of Geoffrey and Annette. Service at St Peters Church, Formby, on Monday 31st December at 11am, followed by cremation at Southport at 12 noon. All flowers and enquiries to Dean Brothers, 76 Hoird zlanr, Formby. Tel: Formby 72023.

**HIGGENS** – On 23rd December at St Mary's Hospital, Rosina, wife of Major L. Higgens of 3, Elton Rd, Bristol, BS8 1SJ. Cremation at Canford Crematorium Bristol, on Wenesday 2nd January at 3 pm, no flowers please, donations welcomed by: Parkinson's Desease Society, 36, Portland Place, London, W1N 3Dg.

**HORDERN** – Joan, (Jill née Masterton Smith) beloved mother of David Phipps, peacefully on 20th December, at West Hill Lodge, St Leonards-on-Sea. Funeral at Kensington Old Cemetery Chapel, 31 Uxbridge Road, Hanwell, on Thursday 3rd January 1985 at 11.30am.

**JOHNSTON** – On December 24th, peacefully at Blendoncare, Winchester, Nonie, widow of Captain Basil Johnston, RN, mother of Jeanette and stepmother of Ian. Funeral service at Southampton Crematorium (West Chapel) on Wednesday, January 2nd, at 1.45 pm. Family flowers only. Donations if desired to RNLI

**KINDERSLEY** – Lucy Emily MBE (neé Ovens) beloved wife of Edmund ...

## FUNERALS

## IN MEMORIAM

**GILES** – WALTER FREDERICK – died Xmas 1961. Time shall not distance us. Warm memories of a fine man, with love David.

**JACOB.** – A. Neil Jacob, 1916/1973 In ever loving memory. Joey.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

**IN LIVING MEMORY,** floral tributes fade. Your regard for departed friends lives on if you make a donation in their name to Help the Aged's work – towards a Day Centre for the lonely, medical treatment or research for the old, or help for the housebound. Every £ achieves a great deal for the old. Please let us know the name you wish to commemorate. Send to: the Hon Treasurer, The Rt Hon Lord Maybray-King, Help the Aged, Protect 40220, Freepost, London EC1B 1BD. (No stamp needed).

**DIALYSIS AND TRANSPLANTATION** their only hope. Life-saving treatment is known but unavailable through lack of funds to 3,000 people who die annually from kidney failure. Please help grant a reprieve for some of them this year. Donations to Elizabeth Ward, The British Kidney Patient Association, Bordon, Hants. Tel: Bordon 2021/2.

**FOR A NEW YEAR MESSAGE** Phone CHRISTIAN LINE B.T's New Service. 01-246 8040, 0223 8040.

**SACRED HEART OF JESUS** Thank you for granting my request. Michael.

**GOODBYE TERRY WOGAN.** Natura Il fece, e poi roppe la stampa.

**TOM CONTACT MINKA 200-6189.**

## HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

**SUPERIOR SERVICE DISCOUNT SAVINGS**
SPECIAL OFFERS:

| London to: | o/w | rtn |
|---|---|---|
| FRANKFURT | £49 | £68 |
| CAIRO | £135 | £205 |
| NAIROBI | £215 | £320 |
| JO'BURG | £275 | £480 |
| LAGOS | £220 | £325 |
| DELHI | £215 | £335 |
| BOMBAY | £215 | £320 |
| KARACHI | £165 | £265 |
| KATHMANDU | £245 | £430 |
| BANGKOK | £195 | £345 |
| KUALA LUMPUR | £215 | £390 |
| NEW YORK | £129 | £258 |
| L'ANGELES | £236 | £396 |
| SYDNEY | £365 | £610 |

(All prices fully inclusive)
SUN & SAND TRAVEL LTD
21 Swallow St, Piccadilly, W1
Tel: 01-734 9503
01-439 2100

**TRAILFINDERS**
130,000 clients since 1970

Sydney ........ £350 o/w £646 rtn
Auckland ........ £409 o/w £747 rtn
Nairobi ........ £235 o/w £363 rtn
Bangkok ........ £207 o/w £402 rtn

# PERSONAL COLUMNS

## HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

### EUROVISTA WORLD TRAVEL

Many daily departures scheduled from Heathrow/Gatwick. Also competitive hotel/car hire and insurance arrangements for business or pleasure included as required. Examples of Winter return fares (prices may vary according to month and day of travel and include all taxes).

| SHORT HAUL | | SKI-FLYDRIVE EUROPE | LONG HAUL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Athens | £149 | Germany from £86 | Los Angeles | £301 |
| Budapest | £145 | Switzerland from £99 | Washington | £260 |
| Frankfurt | £69 | Austria from £140 | New York | £261 |
| Geneva | £88 | France from £129 | Boston | £242 |
| Nice | £130 | Inclusive flight and car unlimited mileage | Atlanta | £332 |
| Paris | £65 | Schedule flights all major | Dallas | £382 |
| Vienna | £152 | U.K. airports | South Africa | £455 |
| Zurich | £92 | NO CHRISTMAS FLY-DRIVE SURCHARGES | Round the World | £810 |

# FLY NOW – PAY LATER

And now all fares worldwide including our special low fares to dozens of destinations, European Fly-Drives and Travellers Cheques can all be paid for over up to 4 years and no time wasting – we can give immediate credit approval over the telephone when you call to make your reservation. Alternatively, all major credit cards accepted.

Tel: (18 lines) 01-741 5301, 01-741 5351
Rofel House, Colet Gardens, London W14 9DH
Telex: 8956740

Open until 7pm (5pm Saturday)

Licensed by: Civil Aviation Authority – ATOL 1032
Office of Fair Trading, Consumer Credit Brokers Licence 165425
IATA – International Air Transport Association

Credit is granted subject to normal lending requirements and a written quotation will be sent upon request. Call for our brochure. Typical APR 22.8.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

As a direct result of the recent collapse of various travel organisations travellers are advised not to book any overseas flights until they have ascertained the financial security offered by the travel company or airline concerned. An excellent scheme is being organised by SUNWORLD TRAVEL, Epsom. For a nominal fee of £5 this company provides each client upon booking with a Flight Indemnity Bond whereby the insurers guarantee the client an instant repayment of up to £2,000 in the unlikely event of the collapse of either Sunworld or of any airline upon which they book a client. This new style of Bonding is exclusive to Sunworld: it is a positive move in the direction of providing the modern day traveller with complete financial security.

## HUGE FLIGHT DISCOUNTS

★SYDNEY ★MELBOURNE ★PERTH ★BRISBANE ★
★HARARE ★JOHANNESBURG ★DURBAN ★S. AFRICA ★
★FAR EAST ★MIDDLE EAST ★AFRICA ★AUCKLAND ★
★Jan 1,5, 8, 12, 15, 19, 22, 26, 29 ★
★Feb 2, 5, 9, 12, 16, 19, 23, 26 ★
★March 2, 4, 8, 12, 18, 22, 25, 27, 30 ★
★Now booking all dates April until December 85 ★
★Club class & 1st Class Specialists ★

SUNWORLD TRAVEL (Estd. 1969)
59 South St, Epsom, Surrey. Inbound flight specialists Epsom (03727) 27538/28213/26097/41769/27109
"BOOK SUNWORLD AND BOOK SECURITY"

## WINTER SPORTS

### SAVE UP TO £165 ON JANUARY HOLIDAYS

5 & 12 January

Two top quality chalets in Val d'Isere and Courchevel reduced to £135 – don't miss this chance!

5, 12, 19 & 26 January

Budget Chalets from £130. Chalets from £154. Self-catering from £99

### BLADON LINES

309 Brompton Road, London SW3 2DY
Reservations: 01-785 2200 Manchester Deps: 0422 71220
ABTA ATOL 1232

## WINTER SPORTS

**CHALET PARTIES FROM £139**
5 & 12 Jan: Verbier, Lech, £139.
Other resorts £169.
19 Jan: All resorts £169.
Parties of 4 persons £50 off.
Self-catering from £79 for a 2-4 person studio.
SKI SUPERTRAVEL
01-584 5060

**CHALET PARTIES FROM £139**
5 & 12 Jan: £139-£169
19 Jan: £169
Parties of 4 pers £50 off.
Self-catering from £79 for 2-4 pers studio.
SKI SUPERTRAVEL
01-584 5060

**SAVE OVER £100!**
January discounts on Clubhotel & Chalet holidays.
- Jan 5, 12 from £149
- Jan 19, 26 from £173
- £80 reduction parties of 4
- FREE Rossignol boot bag

CLUB MARK WARNER
01-938 1851 (24 hrs)
ABTA ATOL

**SAVE OVER £100!**
January discounts on Clubhotel & Chalet holidays.
- Jan 5, 12 from £149
- Jan 19, 26 from £173
- £80 reduction parties of 4
- FREE Rossignol boot bag

CLUB MARK WARNER
01-938 1851 (24 hrs)
ABTA ATOL

**LOOK NO FURTHER FOR JAN SKI BARGAINS**
CHALETS FROM £139
S/C APTS FROM £89
Only in the best resorts, with the best snow.
Phone now 01-351 5446.
SKI MACG
ABTA ATOL 1315

**SKI WHIZZ FANTASTIC BARGAIN**
5 & 12 JANUARY £145!
All inclusive fully catered chalet party
S/c £99!
Ring 01-370 0999
ATOL 1820

## HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

**LOWEST AIR FARES.** Buckingham Travel. ABTA. 01-836 8622.

**MALAGA, TENERIFE, LANZAROTE,** 01-441 1111 Travelwise. ABTA.

**LOW AIRFARES** world wide. Jupiter ...

## FOR SALE

**FRIDGE/FREEZER/COOKERS,** etc. Can you buy cheaper? B & S Ltd. 01-229 1947/8468.

**SEAT FINDERS** Any event, incl. Cats. Cov. Garden, B. Manilow, rugby ints. 01-828 1678.

## WANTED

... **TIMES** (1811-1984). This Xmas, give someone an original issue, dated the very day they were born, £13.75. ...92 31195.

**TICKETS FOR ANY EVENT.** Cats, Starlight Express, 42nd St. All theatre and sports. 821 6616. Visa & Amex.

**RESISTA CARPETS SALE**
SUPER MERAKLON VELVET PILE CARPETING. 14 COLOURS FROM STOCK. USE ANYWHERE IN THE HOME OR OFFICE 7-YR WEAR GUARANTEE
£3.95 sq. yd. + VAT
Free Planning & Estimating
148 Wandsworth Bridge Rd, SW6 731 3368
182 Upper Richmond Rd West, SW14 876 2089
207 Haverstock Hill, NW3 794 0139

**MAKE A PIANO HAPPY THIS CHRISTMAS!**
By giving one of our uprights or grands a good home. You can even take advantage of our unique hire with option to purchase plan from only £16 per month
MARKSON PIANOS
Albany Street, NW1
Tel. 01-935 8682
Artillery Place, SE18
Tel. 01-854 4517

## WANTED

**Spink**
**Buy**
**Jewellery & Silver**
Spink & Son Limited
King Street, St James's, London SW1,
Telephone 01-930 7888 (24 hours)
Established 1666

**WANTED ANTIQUE & PRE 20's FURNITURE**
Any desk, bookcases, chairs, tables, bedroom suites, brass bound writing boxes. Scientific instruments. China, glass etc. And any interesting items.
01-699-6607

The BRITISH RAILWAYS BOARD Hereby give advance notice, in pursuance of Section 54 of the Transport Act, 1962, that they plan to withdraw freight facilities from the following station in the month of February 1985:–

BEVERLEY

Particulars of the date on which the facility will be withdrawn and of the alternative facilities will be announced locally.
222 Marylebone Road,
London NW1 6JJ.

## LEGAL NOTICES

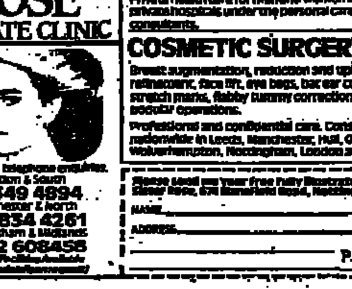
In the Matter of The Companies Acts 1948 to 1981
and
In the Matter of SOUTHERN CAR AUCTIONS Limited

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act 1948 that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at 4 Charterhouse Square, London, EC1 on Monday 7th January 1985 at 12 noon for the purpose mentioned in Section 294 et seq of the said Act.

Dated this 13th day of December 1984.
By Order of the Board.
R. P. PILLING
Director

## SERVICES

**THE SISTER ROSE PRIVATE CLINIC**
**ONE OF BRITAINS LEADING PRIVATE CLINICS**



Private health care for men and women in our luxurious private hospitals under the personal care of our full-time consultants.

**COSMETIC SURGERY**
Breast augmentation, reduction and uplift, nose refinement, face lift, eye bags, bat ear corrections, stretch marks, flabby tummy corrections and other popular operations.

Professional and confidential care. Consultations nationwide in Leeds, Manchester, Hull, Glasgow, Wolverhampton, Nottingham, London and Birmingham.

Confidential telephone enquiries:
London & South 01 349 4894
Manchester & North 061 834 4261
Nottingham & Midlands 0602 608455

P.M.T. 14.12.84

# RENTALS

**KEITH CARDALE GROVES**
We have a selection of personally inspected, beautifully part/fully furnished properties in many fine residential locales, ranging from £120 – £2,000 pw.
Please contact us with your personal requirements.
Call
Jennifer Rudney
01-629 6604

**MAYFAIR**
Bright, modern 5th flr flat excellently located for all amenities including shops & Hyde Park. The flat consists of one dble bedroom, bathroom, sitting room, kitchen with washing machine and dishwasher. 6-24 months.
£150 per week

**MAYFAIR**
Charming flat conveniently located for all amenities consisting of one dble bedrm, reception with dining area and kitchen, there is also a very large pretty patio, a housekeeper cleans five days a week. 6-36 months.
£200 per week
(Central Heating is included)
CHESTERTONS
01-629 4513

**HOME TRUTHS.** For the best advice, tenants and management come to us. All good central and suburban areas. Birch & Co. 01-499 8802.

**F. W. GAPP** (Management Services) Ltd require properties in Central, South and West London areas for waiting applicants. – 01-889 3674.

**SW1 3RD FLOOR** 1 bed flat overlooking garden square. Good size recep, kit & bath, £120pw. Co let. Coolas 828 8251.

**HOLIDAY FLATS** from £150pw in NW/Central London. 01-794 1186 or write: 1 Princess Mews, NW3 (T).

**PENZANCE PLACE W11** newly dec. ground and lower ground flat with 1 dble bed, sitting room well equipped kit/dining room, bathroom. Avail now 3 months plus £175pw. Mitchells 381 2216.

**YORK ESTATES.** We have many quality properties to let all over London and urgently require more. From £100pw. 01-724 0335.

**AMERICAN EXECUTIVE** seeks luxury flat or house up to £800 pw. usual fees required. Phillips Kay & Lewis. 839 2245.

**£200pw KENSINGTON.** Superb value flat, 2 bed mod & furn to v. high standard. Fully serviced. Ideal Co let. Aylesford & Co 351 2383.

**MAIDA VALE** – Superb new f/f mais. 2 dble + 1 sgl. garden & garage. (0923) 56515. Refs ess. £720 pcm incl.

**THE SHORT/LONG LET** ... We have a large selection of 1/2/3/4 bedroomed flats with service, interior designed, centrally located. Phone ... Properties ...

**LUXURY APARTMENTS** ... serviced, choice of Mayfair ... ent to Kensington Palace, from ... to £500 per week, 3 months ... years. Tel: 01-491 2626.

**SUPERIOR FLATS AND HOUSES** available and required for diplomats, executives, long and short lets in all areas. Lipfriend & Co. 48 Albemarle St, W1. Tel: 499 5334.

**LUXURY FLATS** urgently needed in central London for top executives and Embassies. Enhanced Properties ... 0501.

**QUALITY FURNISHED** Flats ... to let in the best London ... Contact the experts Anscombe & Ringland, 01-722 7101.

**HOLIDAY FLATS SERVICE** ... fully selected for luxury ... advanced service ... London, 01-357 9886.

**CLAPHAM** – attractive s/c ... furnished flat. Col tv, phone ... suit couple. £85 p.w. incl. ... etc. Ring 622 5396.

**W14** Avonmore Rd. S/c ground flat dbl bedroom, sitt rm, k & b ... garden £85 incl. Egham 5299...

**UNFURNISHED FLATS** ... needed. F & F purchased. S.P... 4753.

# BUSINESS TO BUSINESS

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**Nothing succeeds like success**
The USA's foremost profit-generating service organization* is looking for new associates in the UK.
Applicants will require £25,000 capital and a desire to build their own successful businesses.
They will receive all the backing and active support necessary to succeed.
For more details, contact
Alan Vaughan, ServiceMaster Ltd,
30 Commercial Square, Leicester
LE2 7SR, or ring 0533 548620.
*(Source: Fortune Magazine)
ServiceMASTER

**TELEPHONES**
WE HAVE THEM ALL
MICRO MAIL ORDER
# Keenest Prices
# 24hr. Delivery
PHONE FOR OUR FREE SUPER NEW CATALOGUE 0225-20312
A Subsidiary of Audiotronic Holdings plc

**CAN YOU SUPPLY** 800 Air conditioning units, window type, 60 cycles, 220 volts. About 19,000 BTU/Hour cooling within 9 weeks. Send your quotation immediately to Box 2597W The Times.

**CONTINENTAL LADY** wishes to make modest investment into boutique or similar venture. Can devote 2 days each week. Central or SW London preferred. Box 2710 Y The Times.

## BUSINESSES FOR SALE & WANTED

**WHOLESALE FRUIT & VEG** in East Anglia. Average net profits £35,000 p.a. + well est. & very easy to run. Plenty of potential. Audited accounts available. L/H premises & goodwill £70,000. Apply Box 2712Y The Times.

**SALES/MARKETING** Professional sought by dynamic audio video data company to expand operations in London area. Directorship/equity purchase considered. Box 2713 Y The Times.

**CALPE SPAIN** Locale for sale. Suit small shop/office. F/hld. Prime posn. Tel: 0268 694454.

## SUPPLIERS WANTED & EQUIPMENT

**SURPLUS/BANKRUPT STOCKS** wanted. Any quantity. Electrical/electronic etc. Immediate cash. Mr Sam 01-472 4796.

## BUSINESS SERVICES

**COMPANIES IN TROUBLE**
- Depressed Directors
- Bailiffs knocking on your door
- Liquidation advice needed
- Will raising money really help?
- Can we ease pressure from creditors?
- We may even take over your ailing company problems
- Personal guarantee problems

Contact:
PORTCULLIS MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
01-408 2007.

**JUST DESKS**
Period and reproduction: Pedestal desks, Partners desks, Writing tables, Davenports and Desks chairs.
Write for details or Personal Callers Welcome
"Just Desks" Dept 18.12.84
20 Church Street, London NW8
Telephone: 01-723 7976

**TAMPA BAY ST PETE – CLEARWATER**
38-yr-old British businessman, resident Florida Gulf Coast, now visiting U.K. interested in meeting principals in Travel, Real Estate and/or Manufacturers wishing to sell/market, study the Florida West Coast on a representative/agency basis. My office is computer efficient, tri-lingual & Tel/Telex accessible. Telephone 0705 387485, Joseph Lack, Atlantic Crossing

**COMPANIES WITH PROBLEMS**
Confidential advice & active assistance available from
SST LTD.
Telephone 0453 882663.

**SOUND BUSINESS ADDRESS** in Mayfair. £25 per quarter plus efficient telephone answering and telex. Ring 01-629 2951 for our brochure.

**A COUNTRY** accommodation address. Letters held or forwarded from £1.50 p.w. (0488) 250350.

You may now use your Access or Visa Card when placing your advertising

**OFFSHORE LIMITED COMPANIES**
WORLDWIDE
From £75
Mailing – Telephone – Telex Secretarial
U.K., Isle of Man, Jersey, Guernsey, Gibraltar, Panama, Liberia, Luxembourg, Antilles. Ready made or special. Free explanatory booklet.
Aston Company Formations Dept T1, 8 Victoria St Douglas, Isle of Man.
0624 26591
Telex 627691, SPIVA G

**TELEX**
No Subscription
TEL: 01-318 1235

**PALL MALL**
No Premium
Prestige furn. carpet show-room/offices all inclusive with phone + T/X. Immed. avail. Short/long term. Parking facilities.
From £75 pw.
01-839 4808

**W2**
(Off Edgware Road)
No premium, 24 hr. access. Prestige furn. carpeted offices with phone + tlx. from £70 pw all in. short/long term. Parking facilities.
01-839 4808

## DISTRIBUTORS AND AGENTS

**WANTED**
Medical ultrasonics and any other medical products for exclusive distribution by a major company in the United States and Canada. All replies in confidence to our solicitors Leonard Ross & Craig, 17 Dorset Square, London NW1 6Qb.

## FINANCE AND INVESTMENT

**BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL** finance. Any purpose. Unlimited funds available with interest rate from 6%. Details to West Wales Securities, Europa House, Charles St, Milford Haven, Dyfed or Tel: 06462 4419.

# Car Buyer's Guide

## Jaguar/Daimler

**JAGUAR XJ6**
4.2 auto, December 83, A. reg. 18,000 miles, green/doeskin leather. Air condition, alloy wheels, front & rear head restraints, headlight wash, fog lights. Immaculate condition, one meticulous driver.
£13,995
Tel: 0223 245200 ext 253 office hours.

**1982 X DAIMLER 4.2**
1 owner, auto PAS, electric sun roof, windows, seats mirrors, cruise control. Red/cass. gold, beige leather interior. 29,000m.
£8,750
FORMBY 31665 day
74909 Eves/w'ends

**JAUAR XJS 1982**
17,500 miles only. Metallic gold, full history. £12,750.
(0752) 770678

**83 Y Daimler Sovereign 4.2** in Cornet gold. Doe skin trim. 1 owner, full service history. This vehicle is unblemished throughout. £11,500. 0704 840229.

**XJ6 3.4** Chestnut bronze, managing director's car, meticulously maintained. August '81. 35,600 miles, full service record. £7,400. Phone 061-980 7944.

**JAGUAR 3.4S.** 1967, auto, 2 owners from new, disabled owner last 10 yrs. £1,800. Tel: (0902) 788239.

**XJS** – '78-'79 (W) Low mileage, new MoT, fabulous condition, superb in car stereo. £4,750 o.n.o. for quick sale. Tel: 03543 8261.

**JAGUAR/DAIMLER.** 1981-1984 choice of 45, whole range, £6,995 to £15,950. Est 18 yrs. PX. Tel: 01-554 9855. Essex.

## Rolls-Royce/Bentley

**FEB 1980 SHADOW II**
40,000 miles, 2 owners, white with black roof, red interior, usual refinements plus front head restraints & nearside mirror. £20,500 o.n.o.
Tel: Exeter 37888 (office hours).

**GENUINE 3,500 MILES**
1982 Silver Spirit, deep ocean blue with blue interior 1 owner.
£39,750
Manufacturers warranty. Viewing by appointment only
Contact: JOHN LIND
GENERAL MANAGER
01 570 5442 (day)
01 952 4422 (w/e ev's)

**1976 (R) ROLLS-ROYCE** Silver Shadow. Seychelles blue over blue mink. 77,000 miles. Full service history. 2 owners. £11,950. Medway (Kent) 0634 48588.

**SILVER SHADOW,** Oct '77. Walnut over silver sand. Everflex roof, 20,500 miles. FSH. £17,500. Tel: 061834 8234.

Continued from page 19

**THE TIMES CHRISTMAS DEADLINES**

Wednesday 2nd January 1985
*by 10 a.m. Monday 31st December 1984*
Thursday 3rd January 1985
*by 10 a.m. Monday 31st December 1984*

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT,
200, GRAYS INN ROAD, LONDON WC1 8EZ.
01-837 3333 or 837 3311.

## SUPER SECRETARIES

JOAN TREE AGENCY
wish
all their clients and their
temporary team a very happy and
prosperous New Year
01-499 4946

**SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS** and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

# ENTERTAINMENTS

CC Most credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office.
When telephoning use prefix 01 only when outside London Metropolitan Area.

also on page 21

## CINEMAS

**MINEMA KNIGHTSBRIDGE** 235 4225. Closed for refurbishment. Re-opens Jan 10, with Les Chiens.

**ODEON HAYMARKET** (930 2738). A PRIVATE FUNCTION (15) Sep progs daily 2.15, 6.15, 8.45. Late Night show Fri & Sat 11.15. All seats bookable in advance. Access and Visa telephone bookings welcome. "The comedy of the year" Daily Mail.

**ODEON LEICESTER SQUARE** (930 6111) Info. 930 4250/4259. GHOSTBUSTERS (PG) in 70mm Sep progs. Doors open daily 1.45, 4.55, 8.00. Late shows Fris & Sats Doors 11.15pm 8.00 perf and Late shows bookable. Access and Visa phone bookings welcome. Credit Hot Line 839 1929. 24 hour service. £2.00 seats Monday all perfs.

**ODEON MARBLE ARCH** (723 2011) CARAVAN OF COURAGE (U) Sep progs. Doors open 1.45, 4.45, 7.45 Reduced prices for under 16's.

**PRINCE CHARLES** Leic. Sq. 437 8181 THE WOMAN IN RED (15) in Dolby Stereo. Progs 2.30, 4.15, 6.25, 8.35. Lte show Fri & Sat 11.15 All Seats £2.50 Monday. Lic'd Bar.

**SCREEN ON BAKER ST.** Tel: 935 2772. (1) CAL (15) 2.20, 4.30, 6.45, 9.00. (2) PARIS TEXAS (15). 2.30, 5.30, 8.30. Fri/Sat 11.30. Lic bar. Tickets bookable.

**SCREEN ON ISLINGTON GREEN,** 226 3520 (Angel tube) THE KILLING FIELDS (15) 2.30, 5.15, 8.15. Fri/Sat 11.15. Evng perf bookable in advance. In Dolby stereo.

**SCREEN ON THE HILL** 435 3366. (opp Belsize Pk tube). The new version of the classic METROPOLIS (PG). 3.25, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15. Lic bar. Seats bookable. In Dolby stereo.

## ART GALLERIES

**BARBICAN ART GALLERY** Barbican Centre EC2 (01-638 4141) JAMES TISSOT plus THE CITY PICTURES. Until 20 January. Admission: £1.50 and 75p, reduced rates for pre-booked parties. Open Tues to Sat, 10am to 7pm. Sun & B Hols, 12 to 6pm; closed Mon, except B Hols. Closed 24, 25 & 31 Dec.

**BRITISH LIBRARY/BRITISH MUSEUM,** Great Russell Street, WC1. ANGLO-SAXON ART 966-1066. Weekdays 10-5, Sunday 2.30-6. Admission £2.00. Recorded info. 01-580 1788. – Closed 1 Jan.

**PARKIN GALLERY,** 11 Motcomb St, SW1. 01 235 8144. Louis Wain's Cats of fame and promise until 4 Jan.

هكذا من الاصل



# Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

## BBC 1

0 Ceefax AM.

0 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours and at 8.59; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18. Plus the Green Goddess to get us back into shape and more highlights from the best of the year's Breakfast Times. The guests are Peter Duncan and David Wood.

0 Charlie Brown. Cartoon series (r). 9.25 Inch High Private Eye (r). 9.45 Laurel and Hardy. Cartoon version. 9.50 Lassie tracks down an escaped tiger hiding in a forest.

15 Jackanory. Cherie Lunghi reads Jack and the Beanstalk (r). 10.30 Play School, presented by Carol Chell. 10.50 Little Misses and the Mister Men. (r). 11.05 Cartoons.

15 Bonanza. More drama from the Ponderosa (r). 12.05 Wait Till Your Father Gets Home. A cartoon series made by Hanna-Barbera.

30 Midday News with Frances Coverdale. 12.42 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).

45 Junior Kick Start. The final of the Lombard Tricity Trophy. There are two categories – for eight to 12 year olds and for the 12 to 15 age group.

10 Kung Fu. Caine is hunted when he goes off with his sister-in-law and nephew.

00 Cartoon. Tom and Jerry. 2.15 The Summer Olympics. Highlights from the orgy of sport seen in Los Angeles during the Summer. 3.50 Henry's Cat. 3.55 Jackanory. Martin Jarvis reads William – at Christmas. 4.05 Benji, Zax and the Alien Prince.

.30 Pop Quiz Special presented by Mike Read. Duran Duran and Spandau Ballet in a test of pop music knowledge.

.05 Film: The Boy Who Turned Yellow (1972) starring Mark Dightman and Robert Eddison. The first showing on British television of this Pressburger and Powell film, produced by the Children's Film Foundation, about a schoolboy who suddenly turns yellow and is joined by a like coloured visitor from outer space.

.00 News with Frances Coverdale. 6.15 Regional news.

.20 Christmas Knockout 1984 from the Ice Drome, Blackpool Pleasure Beach. Stuart Hall introduces the competitors representing Bottrop in Germany, Tourcoing in France and Blackpool.

7.10 Film: North Sea Hijack (1979) starring Roger Moore, James Mason and Anthony Perkins. A gang of ruthless men seize a North Sea oil rig and hold it to ransom for £25 million. Directed by Andrew V. McLaglen (Ceefax).

8.45 News with Frances Coverdale.

9.00 Miss Marple: The Body in the Library. The third and final episode of the murder mystery starring Joan Hickson as Miss Marple. (Ceefax).

9.55 Manilow's Christmas Magic. Barry Manilow in concert at the International Arena at the Birmingham National Exhibition Centre.

0.45 Film: Brief Encounter* (1945) starring Celia Johnson and Trevor Howard. Noel Coward's classic love story about a man and woman who are both happily married until they meet one another on a railway station. Directed by David Lean (Ceefax).

12.10 Harty goes to Hollywood. Highlights from Russell Harty's series shown during the summer.

1.00 Weather.

## TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain, presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sprot at 6.39 and 7.37; guest, Brian Blessed, from 6.45; exercises at 6.46; Jan Walsh's consumer news at 8.43; and Roland Rat at 9.00.

## ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by A Christmas Carol. An award-winning animated film of Dickens's classic tale, narrated by Michael Redgrave with Alastair Sim recreating his screen role of Scrooge.

10.35 Benji's Very Own Christmas Story, with Ron Moody. 11.00 Silver Spoons. The story of the first Christmas enjoyed by Ricky Stratton with the father he never knew existed.

11.30 Film: Mystery at Castle House (1981) starring Ray Maegher: Australian-made thriller about a mysterious mansion which th ee children are exploring when the elderly, eccentric owner returns unexpectedly. Directed by Peter Maxwell.

1.00 News at One. 1.20 Thames news.

1.30 From Star Wars to Jedi: The Making of a Saga. A documentary about the making of George Lucas's trilogy – Star Wars, The Empire Strikes Back and Return of the Jedi (Oracle).

2.45 Film: The Golden Voyage of Sinbad (1973) starring John Phillip Law, Caroline Munro and Tom Baker. Sinbad acquires a third of an amulet that possesses mystic powers. Koura, an evil magician, wants the piece so that he can achieve supreme power. Directed by Gordon Hessler.

4.45 The Videogame Game. A documentary that follows the fortunes of two young boys who decide to form a software company.

5.15 The Smurfs.

5.30 Thames weekend news.

5.45 News.

6.00 Police 5 Special. Shaw Taylor reviews the successes of his Police 5 series over the past year.

6.30 That's My Boy. Situation comedy starring Mollie Sugden as the mother newly reunited with her adult son she gave away to foster parents when he was a baby (Oracle).

7.00 Survival Special: Wideawake Island. A documentary made by Cindy Buxton and Anne Price about the wildlife of Ascension Island, a tiny volcanic island between South America and Africa, where large colonies of sea birds, turtles that have swum the 1400 miles from Brazil and species' of shrimp found only on the island, abound (Oracle).

8.00 Film: Ryan's Daughter (1970) starring Sarah Miles, Robert Mitchum and Trevor Howard. Beautifully filmed and acted drama about a young Irish girl, married to a school teacher somewhat older than herself, living on the west coast of Ireland. It is 1916 and Republicanism is rife and the local contingent are awaiting a supply of arms smuggled from Germany. Posted to the nearby British garrison is a shell-shocked officer from the European front. Directed by David Lean.

9.50 News.

10.05 Film: Ryan's Daughter continued.

11.50 The Making of '84. ITN's review of the major events of the year. Presented by Martyn Lewis.

12.40 The Jackson Route. Part one of a three-programme drama series about the rivalry between two teams of mountaineers.

1.35 Peace, presented by Gill Neville.

1.45 Closedown.

W C Fields: on Channel 4 at 11.45 this morning

## CHOICE

● Remorselessly cheerful entertainment, the occasional lapping of our tear ducts, the odd frisson of fear, and a grudging recognition that there might exist a viewer or two able to absorb something more substantial, continues to be the pattern for holiday programming on the four TV channels, and you should not hope for a reprieve until the New Year celebrations are over. You will need to switch on the radio to remind yourself that Christmas is not necessarily a time for switching off your powers of discernment. And, of today's radio programmes, I particularly recommend the penultimate episode of Denis Constanduros's fine dramatisation of Pride and Prejudice (Radio 4, 11.05am); Alan Haydock's feature about the overlooked British tenor Tom Burke whose reputation is refurbished in The Tenor They Called the Lancashire Caruso (Radio 4, 9.30pm); John Tydeman's repeated production of Shaw's The Doctor's Dilemma (Radio 4, 7.30pm); probably the first broadcast anywhere of Spohr's oratorio The Fall of Babylon (Radio 3, 7.30pm); written for the 1842 Norwich Festival.

● Picturegoers, preferring to watch television are well catered for today. Top of my list is David Lean's Brief Encounter (BBC 1, 10.45pm). I can quote every next line before I hear it, but the pleasure of re-acquaintance with Coward's dialogue never grows less. A simple masterpiece. Which is more than I can say of another Lean film, Ryan's Daughter (ITV, 8.00pm), a high, wide and handsome love story that had far too much money spent on it. A treat for the eyes, though. Having been hooked by the first instalment of Ingmar Bergman's Fanny and Alexander, you will allow nothing and no-one to stand in the way of your seeing part two (BBC 2, 8.45pm). And the good news for W C Fields addicts is that Channel 4 is screening Never Give a Sucker an Even Break (11.45am).

● Also recommended: the second and final part of Vidal in Venice (Channel 4, 9.30pm); ITN's review of the most newsworthy events of the dying year, The Making of '84 (ITV, 11.50pm) and the final of the Choir of the Year contest (BBC 2, 6.20), with the original field of 260 choirs reduced to a mere half dozen.

**Peter Davalle**

## BBC 2

9.00 Ceefax

1.45 Richard Rodgers: The Sound of His Music. Gene Kelly and Henry Winkler present this tribute to the master composer who wrote more than a 1,000 songs and 42 shows. Among those who sing his praises and his words are Sammy Davis Jr, Lena Horne, Peggy Lee and Vic Damone. There are also clips from his many films, starring Mary Martin, Bing Crosby, Al Jolson and Maurice Chevalier (r).

3.25 Film: A King in New York* (1957) starring Charlie Chaplin. A political film, with Charlie Chaplin cocking a snook at those who turned against him in the Forties. He plays King Shahdov who flees to New York when a revolution ousts him from his throne. The king falls victim to commercial exploitation and also to the Un-American Activities Committee. Directed by Charles Chaplin.

5.15 News summary with subtitles.

5.20 Penrose. A profile of Sir Richard Penrose, surrealist painter, art critic, writer and farmer, who died earlier this year.

5.50 Telly Quiz presented by Jerry Stevens.

6.20 Choir of the Year 1984. The final of the competition, sponsored and organized by Sainsbury's, and six choirs have 10 minutes to prove that they are better than the other five. Introduced by Cliff Morgan from the Opera House, Buxton.

7.30 Diving. The Godwin International from the National Sports Centre, Crystal Palace. Highlights of a competition held earlier this year between the best woman high divers from the United States and China.

8.00 Do They Mean Us? Derek Jameson with highlights of his series plus new material illustrating how foreign correspondents explain to their readers how we live in Britain.

8.45 Fanny and Alexander. Part two of Ingmar Bergman's childhood journey and Fanny's and Alexander's father dies while playing the ghost in Hamlet and Alexander is forced to join the grieving relations at the bedside.

10.05 Film: The Curse of Frankenstein (1957) starring Peter Cushing and Christopher Lee. Vegetating in prison, awaiting the death sentence to be carried out, Baron Frankenstein tries to convince his jailers that it was not he who was responsible for a series of murders but a sub-human creature he had created. Directed by Terence Fisher.

11.25 Film: Dracula (1958) starring Christopher Lee and Peter Cushing. Bram Stoker's classic chiller about a count who is in reality a vampire who can only survive with his nightly dose of warm human blood. Directed by Terence Fisher. Ends at 12.50.

## CHANNEL 4

11.00 The Seed and the Sun. Bamber Gascoigne is the narrator of this documentary that examines the rites of passage in Ancient Egypt and the Egyptian Book of the Dead. The ancient Egyptians believed that death could be sidestepped with help from the Sun God, Re, and Osiris, the god of Fertility.

11.45 Film: Never Give a Sucker an Even Break* (1941) starring the immortal W. C. Fields as a failed scriptwriter who adopts the daughter of a trapeze artist after her mother is killed in a fall. Together they make for Mexico and a series of hilarious adventures. Directed by Edward Cline.

1.00 American Football presented by Nicky Horne and John Smith. The main game featured is from Los Angeles where the Rams play the New York Giants. There are also highlights from the game in Seattle between the Seattle Seahawks and the Los Angeles Raiders.

3.35 Film: The Time Machine (1959) starring Rod Taylor. H. G. Wells' classic science fiction thriller about a Victorian scientist who builds a time machine and travels through two world wars to the year 802,701 when he helps a pacific race in their reluctant fight against subterranean monsters. Directed by George Pal.

5.30 The Tube presented by Jools Holland, Paula Yates and Muriel Gray. A special "in concert" edition featuring Daryl Hall and John Oates at the Wembley Arena, Sade and B. B. King at Newcastle's City Hall and the Clark Sisters at London's Dominion Theatre.

7.00 Channel Four news and weather.

7.30 Treasure Hunt Christmas Special. Anneka Rice is in the Beljet helicopter skimming over the Holy Land on the instructions of Liz Kidd and Janet Wood who receive clues to the treasure's whereabouts from Kenneth Kendall.

8.30 The Barron Knights Show. The talented comedy impressionist group in hilarious send-ups of, among others, Billy Joel, The Flying Pickets and Alexei Sayle.

9.30 Vidal in Venice. Part two of Gore Vidal's exploration of Venice and the American writer examines the reasons why the city has been irresistible to centuries of visitors.

10.30 Film: The Private Life of Sherlock Holmes (1970) starring Robert Stephens. Spoof production featuring the famous Conan Doyle character. At a loose end the master detective accepts an invitation to a night at the ballet. It proves to be the beginning of a case that involves himself and his faithful Dr Watson (Colin Blakely) with spies and danger and a meeting with the Loch Ness Monster. Directed by Billy Wilder.

12.45 Closedown.

## Radio 4

On long wave. † Also VHF stereo.

5.55 Shipping. 6.00 News; Prelude.† 6.30 News; Farming Today. 6.55 Weather.

7.00 News; Matins for the Feast of the Holy Innocents.† 7.30 Today, including 7.30, 8.28 News. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 7.55 Weather. 8.00 Today's News. 8.25 Sport.

8.30 Smash of the Day: The Hitch-Hiker's Guide to the Galaxy (r).†

9.00 News.

9.05 Desert Island Discs. The castaway 13: The Jazz Pianist, the late Earl Hines (r).†

9.45 A Proper Little Gent: The Story of the Rector of Stiffkey. With Ray Gosling.

10.30 Five Decades of Alistair Cooke's Letter From America (5): The 80s.

10.45 Natural selection Box: Redbreast.†

11.00 News; Travel.

11.05 Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen. (5) With Elizabeth Counsell as Elizabeth Bennet and Frank Barrie as Darcy (r).†

12.00 News; Stilgoe's Around. Richard Stilgoe at the Ideal Home Exhibition.†

12.30 Quote . . . Unquote with Roy Hattersley, MP, Jessica Mann, Sally Miles and Brian Sibley (r). 12.55 Weather.

1.00 The World at One: News.

1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.

2.00 Sounds Like Winter. An anthology of words and music. Taking part are Barnard Hill, Barbara Leigh-Hunt and Francis Matthews.

2.30 News Quiz of the Year. With Alan Coren, Ann Leslie, Oliver Pritchett, David Taylor, John Wells and Gillian Reynolds (r).†

3.00 News; Masters' India. John Masters's saga of the Savage family spanning the years 1825-1948. Book Three: "The Lotus and the Wind" (4).

4.01 News.

4.05 Down Your Way. Brian Johnston looks back over 12 years as presenter of this programme.

4.45 Winnie-The-Pooh by A. A. Milne. Final episode. Read by Alan Bennett.

5.00 PM: News Magazine; Travel.

5.35 Asterix in Britain (5). 5.50 Shipping. 5.55 Weather.

6.00 The Six O'Clock News: Financial Report.

6.15 Victorian Christmas Miscellany 7: Food (followed by an interlude).

6.30 Not A Penny More, Not A Penny Less by Jeffrey Archer (5): Ascot (r).†

7.00 News.

7.05 The Archers.

7.20 Christmas Punch. Simon Hoggart has a few thoughts on . . . rounding off the Christmas week.

7.30 Shaw At Christmas: "The Doctor's Dilemma" by Bernard Shaw. With Derek Godfrey, Sarah Badel, Gary Bond and Stephen Murray (r).†

9.15 Crossing Swords. Traditional sword-dance teams take to the streets of Sheffield.

9.30 The Tenor They Called The Lancashire Caruso. The life and career of Tom Burke who died in 1969. For a decade, this ex-miner from Leigh, Lancashire, was among the greatest singers of his time. Contributors include Dame Eva Turner who partnered him in Cavalleria Rusticana.

10.15 A Book At Bedtime: 'Just Resting' by Leo McKern. Last of eight parts. 10.29 Weather.

10.30 The World Tonight.

11.00 The Meaning Of Christmas. A meditation for the Feast of the Holy Innocents.

11.15 Emlyn Williams reads from Dickens.

11.45 Radio Brynsiencyn.†

12.00 News; Weather.

12.15 A Sideways Look At . . . by Anthony Smith (followed by an interlude).

## Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.

7.05 Morning Concert: Elgar's overture Cockaigne; Stamitz's Sinfonia Pastorale in D: Wieniawski's Violin Concerto No 2 in D minor (Perlman is the soloist) † 8.00 News.

8.05 Morning Concert (contd): Kodaly's Dances of Marosszek; Donizetti's Quartet No 13 in A; Milhaud's La Creation du Monde.† 9.00 News.

9.05 This Weeks' Composer: Prokofiev. Bolshoi Theatre Orchestra in excerpts from The Stone Flower; and the LSO play Symphony No 7 (Previn conducts).†

10.00 Three Romantic Piano Sonatas: Edith Vogel plays Chopin's Sonata in B minor, Op 58.†

10.30 Langham Chamber Orchestra: with John Williams (guitar). Bach's (arranged Williams) Concerto in E major, BWV 1042; Weiss's Tombeau sur la mort de M Cajetan, Baron d'Hartig; Handel's (arr Williams) Concerto in F Op 4 No 5.†

11.10 Beethoven: Brandis Quartet play the String Quartet in C sharp minor Op 131.†

11.50 Midday Concert: BBC Scottish SO (under Handley). With Moray Welsh (cello). Part one. Edward McGuire's Source; and Dvorak's Cello Concerto.†1.00 News.

1.05 Concert (contd): Tchaikovsky's Symphony No 2.†

1.45 Stuttgart Piano Trio: Haydn's Trio in G minor, H XV 19; Shostakovich's Piano Trio No 2 in E minor Op 67.†

2.30 Bruckner: Mass in F minor. Vienna SO, Vienna Boys Choir, Chorus Viennensis (Harrer conducting). With soloists Schreier and Hornik.†

3.35 Vega Wind Quintet: with Stuart Allen (bass clarinet) and John Blakely (piano). Janacek's Mladi; James Dillon's Le rivage; Saxton's Echoes of the Glass Bead Game; Mozart's Quintet in E flat K 452.† 4.55 News.

5.00 The Octave of the Nativity (6) A reconstruction of the Aspersion and Mass of the Holy Innocents, given in Mexico City Cathedral 1656. London Cornet and Sackbut Ensemble: Pro Musica Sacra.†

6.00 Howard Hanson: Eastman-Rochester Orchestra play the Symphony No2.†

6.30 Guitar Music: Julian Bream's recital includes works by Robert De Visée, Silvius Leopold Weiss, and Sor.†

7.00 Broomhouse Reach: The final movement of Colin McLaren's comedy in six movements co-starring David de Keyser and Timothy Davies.†

7.30 Spohr: The Fall of Babylon. Meredith Davies conducts the Royal Choral Society and English Chamber Orchestra. Soloists: Laureen Livingstone, Patricia Wright, Catherine Denley, Mary King, Neil Mackie, Julian Pyke, Peter Hall, Brian Rayner-Cook, Michael Rippon and Glynn Davenport. Part 2 at 8.45.†

9.35 Evolving Ideas: Professor Stephen Jay Gould, of Harvard University tells Colin Tudge why Darwinism must adapt if it is to survive.

10.20 From the Bergen Festival: Arve Tellefsen (violin) and Audun Kayser (piano). Tartini's Sonata in G minor (Devil's Trill), Valen's Sonata Op 3; Grieg's Gavotte.†

11.00 Ayres for the Theatre: Parley of Instruments play works by Purcell and his contemporaries, including James Paisible.†

11.30 From Strains So Sweet: Emma Kirkby (soprano), Anthony Rooley (lute) and Philip Pickett (recorders) present an ornithological sequence.†

11.57 News. Until 12.00.

## Radio 2

On medium wave. † Also VHF stereo. News on the hour (except 9.00pm). Headlines 5.30am, 6.30am, 7.30 and 8.30. 4.00 David Yarnall.† 5.30 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Goodbye Mr Wogan. Terry Wogan hangs up his Radio 2 microphone.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Steve Jones † including 1.05 Sports Desk. 2.00 Judith Chalmers † including 2.02, 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All The Way.† 4.00 David Hamilton's Music Show.† 4.02, 5.05 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn † including 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF) only. 8.00 Friday Night is Music Night.† 9.15 The Organist Entertains. With Nigel Ogden. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Random Jottings of Hinge and Bracket. 10.30 Only By Women. Alaistair Cooke conducts a 40-year survey of American popular music composed by women, or played or sung by them (1). 11.00 Stuart Hall.† 1.00am Peter Dickson. 3.00 Big Band Special.† 3.30-4.00 String Sound. The music of Frank Chacksfield.†

## Radio 1

On medium wave. † Also VHF stereo. News on the half hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and at 12 midnight. 6.00am Adrian John. 8.00 Mike Read. 10.00 Simon Bates. 12.00pm Gary Davies including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.30 Mark Page. 4.30 Select-A-Disc with Peter Powell. 5.30 Newsbeat. 5.45 Roundtable. 7.00 Andy Peebles. 10.00-12.00am The Friday Rockshow.† VHF RADIOS 1 & 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

## WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Juke Box Dury. 7.45 Merchant Navy Programme 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Classical Guitar. 8.30 William Revisited. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Not So Much A Hobby. 10.00 News Summary. 10.01 Cole Porter And His Music. 10.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 10.30 Business Matters. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 In The Meantime. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Jazz For The Asking. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty Four Hours. 1.30 John Peel. 2.00 News Summary. 2.45 Letterbox. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 The Artillery Terrace Hot Five Stomp Again. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Science in Action. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Sarah And Company. 8.00 World News. 8.15 Music Now. 8.45 Nineteen Eighty-Four. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 From The Weeklies. 11.30 Stage Fever. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 About Britain. 12.45 Recording Of The Week. 1.00 News Summary. 1.01 The Lives of Walt Disney. 1.45 Letterbox. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 People And Politics. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Just A Minute. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 That's Trad. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT


Terry Wogan: a farewell (Radio 2, 7.30am)


Jessica Mann: Quote, Unquote (Radio 4, 12.30pm)

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548Hz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

**BBC1** WALES: 12.42-12.45 News of Wales. 6.15-6.20 Wales Today. 1.00-1.5am News of Wales. SCOTLAND: 12.42-12.45pm News. 6.15-6.20 News. NORTHERN IRELAND: 12.42-12.45pm News. 6.15-6.20 News. 1.00-1.5am Northern Ireland news. ENGLAND: 6.15-6.20pm London: News Headlines. All other English regions: Regional News.

**S4C** Starts 12.45pm-5 Lon Goch. 1.00 American Football. 3.35 That's Street Entertainment. 4.30 Chwiban I Ryddid. 5.30 The Tube. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.15 Gwlad Y Gan. 8.05 Pobol Y Cwm. 8.35 Byd Arall. 9.35 Treasure Hunt. 10.35 Film: Oh! What a Lovely War (John Gielgud). 12.55am Closedown.

**HTV** As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00-6.30 News. 12.40am Closedown.

**HTV WALES** As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.30 Wales at Six.

## REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

**TYNE TEES** As London except: 11.00am-11.30 Smurfs Christmas Special. 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 5.15-5.45 Northern Life Review of 1984. 6.00-6.30 Northern Life. 12.40am Treasure of the Holy Spirit, Closedown.

**ANGLIA** As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00-6.30 About Anglia. 12.40am Eavesdropping, Closedown.

**GRANADA** As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 Granada reports. 5.15-5.45 Callahan – Appointment in Rangoon. 6.00-6.30 Granada reports. 12.40am Hawaii Five-0. 1.35 Closedown.

**YORKSHIRE** As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Benson. 6.00-6.30 Calendar. 12.40am Closedown.

**CENTRAL** As London except: 11.00am-11.30 Christmas with Benson. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00-6.30 News. 12.40am Closedown.

**GRAMPIAN** As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Flintstone Frolics. 6.00-6.30 North Tonight. 12.40am Reflections. 12.45 News, Closedown.

**TVS** As London except: 11.00am-11.30 Night the Animals Talked. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Making of Supergran. 6.00-6.30 Coast to Coast. 12.40am Company, Closedown.

**CHANNEL** As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.45 Film: Stunts. 4.15-4.45 Wind in the Willows. 5.15-5.45 Christmas Story. 6.00-6.30 Channel Report. 12.40am Closedown.

**ULSTER** As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00-6.30 Good Evening Ulster. 12.35am News at Bedtime, Closedown.

**TSW** As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.45 Film: Stunts. Thriller. 4.15-4.45 Wind in the Willows. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00-6.30 Today South West. 12.40am Postscript, Closedown.

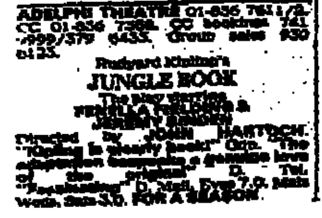
**BORDER** As London except: 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Take The High Road. 6.00-6.30 Lookaround. 12.40am Closedown.

**SCOTTISH** 11.00am-11.30 Night the Animals Talked. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 That's My Boy. 6.00 News and Scotland Today. 6.30-7.00 Funny You Should Say That! 12.40am Late Call, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat



also on page 20



# Austin Rover to recruit 600

By Clifford Webb
Motoring Correspondent

Austin Rover is recruiting 600 more workers in the new year to increase production of four new models; the five door Metro, the 1.6 Rover, the Montego estate car and the Maestro van.

Four hundred workers will be taken on at Longbridge, Birmingham, to increase output of Metros from 3,800 a week, to 4,100 and to prepare for the launch of the 1.6 litre Rover 200.

That car is a more powerful version of the 1.3 litre Rover which appeared in June and it will use an Austin Rover engine in place of the Japanese power unit. Its introduction will enable production of the mid-range Rover family to be increased from 1,200 a week to 1,600.

Two hundred workers will be taken on at Cowley, Oxfordshire, where the management has been struggling unsuccessfully to reach production targets for most of the year.

The additional workers will enable Cowley to be brought into line with the much more efficient Longbridge plant.

Traditional tea breaks with the assembly tracks halted are estimated to cost nearly 10 per cent of Cowley's output. Now they will be replaced by phased tea breaks taken without stopping the tracks.

A few workers at a time will be relieved by employees known as "slip men". Many of the 200 new workers will become "slip men".

Delays in building up production of the Montego estate at Cowley have cost the company dearly since the car was launched nearly three months ago. It is being hailed as the estate car of the year

## Chernenko back in public view

Moscow (Reuter) – President Chernenko of the Soviet Union, whose absence from the funeral of Marshal Dmitry Ustinov brought concern for his health, presented medals yesterday to a group of writers.

Mr Chernenko's absence from Monday's funeral was attributed by medical experts and most Kremlin analysts to prudence in not venturing out in temperatures of minus 8 deg F.



Abandoned: A forlorn face that says it all. (Photographs: Orde Eliason).



Found: Mr Owen Gardner and his son, Richard, take this pup to a new home in Richmond, Surrey.



Hoping . . . for someone less fickle

# Abandoned victims of festive season

By Robin Young

Two thousand people visited Battersea Dogs Home yesterday and carried away nearly 100 of the 723 dogs of all shapes and sizes which had ended up there after Christmas.

There is still severe overcrowding in the 124-year-old charity's kennels, because more abandoned animals were being taken in as fast as others were being adopted.

About a twelfth of the dogs which arrive are thoroughbreds, and rather more are puppies. The number reclaimed by their owners varies little from about 15 per cent, leaving the home to find new owners for 17,000 dogs a year.

"We have some wonderful dogs which would make wonderful pets for a lot of people", Mr Bill Wadman-Taylor, manager of the home, said yesterday. "Overcrowding has been building up over the weeks before Christmas and though our declared policy is never to put down healthy animals overcrowding does increase risks of infection. Buying a dog now might be saving its life."

The home is open from 9.30am to 4.30pm for the sale of dogs, except for New Year's Day it takes in newly abandoned strays 24 hours a day.

If last year is anything to go by the worst of the Christmas influx is yet to come.

# Not enough drivers 'stay low' at Christmas

Continued from page 1

those arrested for drink-driving offences overall remained roughly constant.

Other counties reporting a slight increase in the number of motorists failing breath tests were Lincolnshire and Kent.

On Merseyside and in the Glasgow area the total of drink-driving offences fell slightly. A spokeswoman for Strathclyde police, said that 43 cases had been reported during the three days up to and including Boxing Day compared with 55 last year. Spokesmen for Cheshire and South Wales police forces said that positive breath tests were at roughly the same level as for 1983.

All of the police forces contacted by *The Times* stressed that the end-of-year campaign against drunken drivers still had nearly a week to run and this could well affact the final trend. But if the final figures reflect any upsurge in drink-driving cases, the Department of Transport will undoubtedly be criticized by road safety authorities for its low-key advice to Christmas and New Year revellers.

Instead of calling for a complete ban on alcohol, Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of State for transport, urged drivers to limit their drinking under the slogan: "Stay low or you might live to regret it".

# Man-made comet launched

Continued from page 1

Creation of the "Christmas comet" had been set for December 25, but was postponed by bad weather. Mr Ousley said data from the British satellite, travelling just behind the West German one, would be relayed to British scientists.

The aims of the experiment are to see how comets are formed and how the solar wind interacts with the Earth's magnetic field.

Natural comets are thought to be made of ice and dust that travel around the Sun in elliptical orbits.

Researchers said the artificial comet, formed when the sun makes the barium atoms radiate coloured light, would help them to adjust instruments for the appearance in autumn of the Glacobini Zinner comet and for Halley's comet in 1985-86.

**Traveller with a mission**

# Man in blazer with cargo of secrets

The passengers on the early morning Air Sinai flight from Cairo to Tel Aviv gazed with a mixture of annoyance and curiosity as they waited impatiently behind the unmistakably British-looking figure in a blue blazer who was shepherding an apparently endless collection of bulky white canvas bags into the plane.

Had they recognized the leaping silver greyhound on his blue tie (an emblem whose history dates back to the reign of Charles II) or been able to inspect his maroon passport, they might have realized that the cause of the delay was a Queen's Messenger, one of the élite corp of around 30 couriers who unstintingly carry vital communications between far-flung networks of British diplomatic outposts.

Their baggage may contain secret intelligence assessments, even pieces of security equipment such as replacement parts for cipher machines. But they do not carry arms. Behind the Iron Curtain, they are always given a British escort.

As the Egyptian-piloted jet made an unsteady take-off on a route which still remains a prestige target for Palestinian extremists opposed to Egypt's 1979 peace treaty with Israel, the retired naval commander from Dorset kept a close eye on his cargo spread across three adjacent seats. Over a breakfast of rubbery cheese and lukewarm coffee, he explained some of the quirks of a job which involves an average of 250,000 miles of air travel a year – more than some airline pilots.

Members of the corps, headed by a superintendent in London, were ex-servicemen recruited through an old boy network whose guidelines had never been clearly defined. "Basically, you suddenly find youself being asked whether you want to become a Queen's Messenger," he told me. "They then ask you questions, like what would you do in the event of a hijacking, and you attempt not to give too damned silly an answer."

Demanding and securing absolute loyalty from its tight-knit membership, the corps engenders considerable pride among those who serve in it. But the feeling is growing that, due to financial cutbacks, the perks in terms of prestigious invitations at the various diplomatic ports of call have been dropping away. "Once you have safely handed over your bags, you are often left to your own devices," the courier explained, amid smiles from the young Arab air hostess, who seemed to regard the whole procedure like something out of a spy novel.

The little-publicized activities of the service suddenly emerged from the shadows with the publication in 1982 of a thriller entitled *The Queen's Messenger* by Robert Duncan. Written with strict Foreign Office vetting, the idea was sparked by a chance encounter in a Singapore bar between the author and one of the messengers, Lieutenant-Colonel John Kimmins. A taste of the style is given by the blurb: "At Hong Kong airport, the unthinkable happens. A Queen's Messenger, a highly trusted diplomatic courier, goes missing – and with him a key dispatch from a top secret Western intelligence source, deep in the Communist-infested jungles of Thailand".

The highly readable book takes as its starting point the most exotic of the journeys regularly undertaken by the messengers, the 36-hour train run from Peking to the British Embassy in the remote Mongolian capital of Ulan Bator. My travelling companion said he had made the journey several times in recent years.

It was apparent that he and his fellow messengers were not overly taken with the steamier side of Mr Duncan's book, which recently appeared in paperback. "The facts as they went were fairly accurate, but there was too much sex," he explained.

The messenger was reluctant to go into detail about the conditions of service, beyond stating with undisguised approval that the key was the understanding that the loss of a single bag would mean immediately forfeiting the job – which is understandably much coveted by ex-British service officers with a yen for travel to far away places. An exception had been made, he explained, when some bags were blown up after a hijacking. Even then, the courier had been asked on his return to the Foreign Office "why he had not stayed with the ashes".

**Christopher Walker**

# THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

## The sales

### Starting today

John Lewis, Oxford Street, Brent Cross (ends January 5); Peter Jones, Sloane Square (ends January 5); Jones Bros Holloway Road (ends January 5); Selfridges, Oxford Street (ends January 31); Heals Tottenham Court Road and Tunsgate, Guildford, Surrey (ends January 26); John Lewis (London and countrywide).

### Continuing

British Home Stores (London and countrywide); Ki West Furs, 21 Heddon St; Regent St; Jaeger (London and countrywide); Reject China Shop (London and countrywide); Allders, Croydon; Woolworth (London and countrywide); London Bedding Centre, 26/27 Sloane St, SW1.

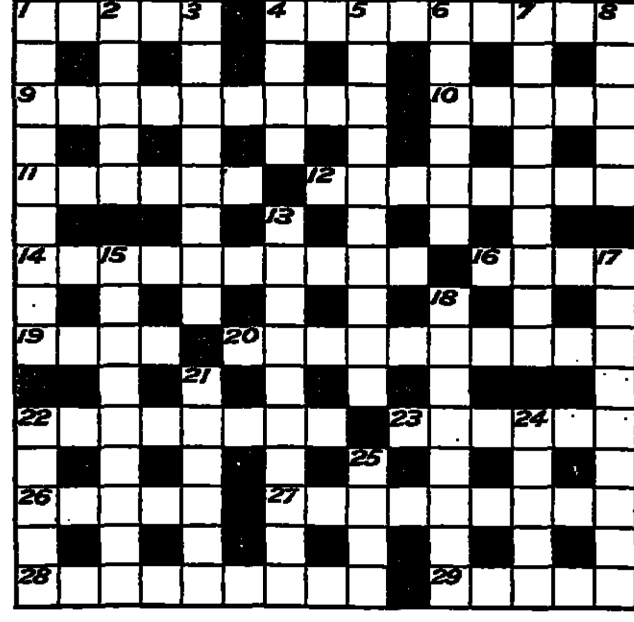
Cyrus Carpets, Piccadilly; Maples, Tottenham Court Rd; Moss Bros (London and countrywide); Debenhams (all branches); Allexon (London and countrywide); Boots (London and countrywide); John Lewis, Edinburgh (only); Scotch House (all brancges except Knightsbridge); Barkers, Kensington.

Burberrys, (Regent Street and Haymarket branches); Liberty, Regent Street; Aquascutum, (all branches); Bally, (London and Countrywide); Littlewoods, (London and Countrywide); Austin Reed, (London and Countywide); D H Evans, Oxford Street; Wood Green.

Fenwicks, Bond Street, W1; Newcastle and Leicester. Laura Ashley, all branches. Warehouse, all branches. Principles, all branches. Friends, South Molton Street, W1 and branches. Chelsea Girl, all branches. Monsoon, all branches. Midas, Hans Crescent, SW1. Wallis, all branches. Habitat, all branches. Roland Klein, Bruton Street, W1. Army & Navy, Victoria, SW1 and stores. Arnotts, all stores. Frasers, all stores excluding Glasgow and Edinburgh. Binns, all stores. Lewis's, all stores.

Dickins and Jones, (London and countrywide), Regent Street; Richmond; Milton Keynes; Simpson, Picadilly; Country Casuals, (London and countrywide); Mothercare, (London and countrywide).

## The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,621



ACROSS
1 Female given thirty days after demonstration (5).
4 Seemingly changing mood in Hugo's character (9).
9 Like Figaro's calling to Rosina, perhaps the start of love (9).
10 Gates both ajar, letting in returning prince (5).
11 Spot family making pot (6).
12 Sweetmeat (8).
14 Getting committed to filling in forms under pressure (3-7).
16 Neat feature of Shanks's pony (4).
19 Colourful band taking pains so to speak (4).
20 O when written for a sweetheart (4,6).
22 Unwillingly allow plea to Barnaby (8).
23 Charm a stubborn one with a thickhead (6).
26 Becomes a member through connexions (5).
27 Tout risks harassment in fringe area (9).
28 Vulnerable to rash (9).
29 Thomas's forte sounds the same at the end (5).

DOWN
1 Dump nothing in the mountains opposite (9).
2 Athletes' way to show the flag (3,2).
3 Man perhaps said to be King (8).
4 Sally (not Miss Brass) causes Daniel to lose pound (4).
5 Sportsman completing circuit? (3-7).
6 Sudden influx caused by his run-out (6).
7 Collector's item not caught in the end by a quick move (5,4).
8 Getting a pig meant, say, an awkward chore (5).
13 Retreat to get a good grip on things? (10).
15 Permissive middy on the way out (4-5).
17 Preview is in favour of new estate (9).
18 Domestic providing for comfortable retirement (8).
21 World power with grisly sounding nickname (6).
22 Trinket boom returns. Where? In Paris (5).
24 Conveyance for clerk in *A Tale of Two Cities* (5).
25 Horses impress at Stamford Bridge? (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,620

Prize Crossword in The Times tomorrow

## Anniversaries

João Domingos Bomtempo, pianist and composer, born 1775; Sir Archibald Geikie, geologist, born 1835; Woodrow Wilson, 28th President of USA, 1913-1920, born 1856. Sir John Fortescue, military historian, born 1859.

Deaths: Lord Macauley, 1859. Maurice Ravel, composer, 1937. Vittorio Emmanuele III, ex-king of Italy, 1947.

## Today's events

### Last chance to see

Pastels by Francesco Clemente, Fruitmarket Gallery, 29 Market Street, Edinburgh, Mon 10 to 6 (ends today).

## Snow reports

FRANCE

| | Depth (cm) L | U | State of Piste | Weather | °C |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Avoriaz | –25 | –70 | – | – | – |
| Alpe d'Huez | –30 | –70 | – | – | – |
| Chamonix | –15 | 200 | – | – | – |
| Courchevel | –40 | –90 | – | – | – |
| Flaine | –40 | 140 | – | – | – |
| Isola 2000 | –70 | 110 | – | – | – |
| La Plagne | –30 | 135 | – | – | – |
| Le Corbier | –10 | –30 | – | – | – |
| Les Arcs | –20 | – | – | – | – |
| Les Contamines | –20 | –80 | – | – | – |
| Les Deux Alpes | –15 | 155 | – | – | – |
| Les Gets | –15 | –60 | – | – | – |
| Les Menuires | –15 | –80 | – | – | – |
| Megève | –10 | –30 | – | – | – |
| Meribel | –30 | –65 | – | – | – |
| Montgenèvre | – | – | – | – | – |
| Pra-Loup | –40 | 100 | – | – | – |
| St Gervais | –20 | –40 | – | – | – |
| Superdévoluy | –10 | –25 | – | – | – |
| Val d'Isère | –35 | –85 | – | – | – |

GERMANY

| | Depth (cm) L | U | State of Piste | Weather | °C |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindelang | – | 70 | pwdr | – | – |
| Kleinwalsertal | – | 30 | pwdr | – | – |
| Mittenwald | – | 10 | pwdr | – | 0 |
| Oberjoch | – | 30 | pwdr | – | –8 |

SPAIN

| | Depth (cm) L | U | State of Piste | Weather | °C |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baqueira-Beret | 10 | 50 | – | – | – |
| Cerler | 30 | 120 | – | – | 5 |
| Formigal | 50 | 70 | – | – | – |
| La Molina | – | 25 | – | – | – |
| Masella | 30 | 65 | – | – | 7 |
| San Isidro | 20 | 30 | – | – | – |
| Solynieve | 70 | 90 | – | – | – |

## Food prices

Financial and digestive hangovers may be eased, and New Year resolutions encouraged, by the knowledge that fruit and vegetables are likely to remain cheap and plentiful. The British Farm Produce Council predicts that there will be more than enough potatoes (whites 8-10p a lb, reds 9-13p a lb) and almost too many carrots (8-14p a lb).

Onions, at 15-20p a lb, Swedes, at 10-16p a lb, turnips at 14-25p a lb and parsnips at 15-25p are also in abundant supply. The same goes for cabbages at 12-20p a lb, kale at 18-22p and Brussels sprouts 15-20p, the one exception among winter greens being cauliflowers, which are scarcer and dearer than usual.

Salad ingredients, such as lettuce, tomatoes, celery and cucumber are in seasonal short supply and relatively expensive; but Chinese leaves, at 40-50p a lb, and celery loose at 30-35p a head, and prepacks at 40-50p are good buys. Findus have recently introduced frozen New Zealand asparagus spears at £1.49 a 200-gram carton. There are lots of apples – Cox's at 25-40p a lb, golden delicious, 25-35p, Grannie Smith's 25-40p – and pears: Conference 25-35p; Comice 35-40p. Citrus fruit include Spanish Navelina oranges and Jaffas at 8-20p each, depending on size, satsumas 24-32p a lb and clementines at 35-45p. New season Canary Islands, Israeli and South African avocados are 30p to 50p each.

Meat prices are unlikely to show much change in the post-Christmas period, but British Home Stores have a six-week food promotion, with rump steak reduced to £2.59 a lb, stewing steak at £1.19, brisket at £1.49, mince at 99p and fresh, whole chickens at 79p a lb. Sainsbury's have beef topside at £1.98 a lb.

## Top video rentals

1 (2) Trading Places
2 (3) The Evil That Men Do
3 (1) The Empire Strikes Back
4 (7) Scarface
5 (–) Supergirl
6 (4) Sudden Impact
7 (5) Uncommon Valour
8 (6) Educating Rita
9 (10) Terms Of Endearment
10 (25) High Road To China
11 (8) Greystoke: The Legend Of Tarzan

Supplied by *Video Business*

## The pound

| | Bank Buys | Bank Sells |
|---|---|---|
| Australia $ | 1.45 | 1.39 |
| Austria Sch | 26.85 | 25.35 |
| Belgium Fr | 76.50 | 72.50 |
| Canada $ | 1.595 | 1.525 |
| Denmark Kr | 13.64 | 12.94 |
| Finland Mkk | 7.92 | 7.52 |
| France Fr | 11.61 | 11.06 |
| Germany Dm | 3.79 | 3.61 |
| Greece Dr | 176.00 | 162.60 |
| Hongkong $ | 9.50 | 8.90 |
| Ireland Pt | 1.22 | 1.16 |
| Italy Lira | 2325.00 | 2225.00 |
| Japan Yen | 305.00 | 289.00 |
| Netherlands Gld | 4.28 | 4.08 |
| Norway Kr | 10.96 | 10.46 |
| Portugal Esc | 206.00 | 195.00 |
| South Africa Rd | 2.65 | 2.30 |
| Spain Pta | 208.00 | 198.00 |
| Sweden Kr | 10.80 | 10.30 |
| Switzerland Fr | 3.13 | 2.98 |
| USA $ | 1.21 | 1.16 |
| Yugoslavia Dnr | 300.00 | 280.00 |

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 358.8.

London: The *FT* Index closed up 3 at 929.

## Roads

**London and South East:** A315: Temporary lights and single alternate traffic in Kensington High Street at junction with Old Court Place. M3: Contraflow on London-bound carriageway at junction 1 at Sunbury Cross flyover and A316 approach road. A249/M20: Diversions via Chiltern Hundreds roundabout nr Detling, Kent.

**Midlands:** A12: Temporary signals on Lowestoft to Yoxford road at Wrentham. A57: One lane with temporary lights near Lincoln racecourse, Lincolnshire. A1: Lane closure, northbound at junction 14, Alconbury flyover.

**North:** A6125: Roadworks, with delays on Great North Road, at Newcastle. A5805: Bridge building nr Waterloo Park, on Blackpool Road, Preston Lancashire. A562: Single-lane traffic, with delays at Sankey Brook, Warrington, Cheshire.

**Wales and West:** A30: Temporary lights on Oakhampton to Launceston road, Devon. A31: Stop/go boards at Roger Hill, Bere Regis. A491: Northbound carriageway closed; contraflow on south-bound carriageway, in Swindon.

**Scotland:** A1: Traffic lights W of Tranent, East Lothian. A978: Waverley Place and Albert Street, Aberdeen, closed.

Information supplied by AA.

## Swiss speeds

The Swiss Government has announced the following new speed limits in the republic from January 1: In built-up areas, 50 kph; outside built-up areas 80 kph; motorways 120 kph. Diverging speed indications are clearly marked. The limits are to be monitored by radar.

## Portfolio

Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1984. Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Telex: 264971. FRIDAY DECEMBER 28 1984 Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.

# Weather forecast

**Pressure will be high to E of the British Isles as a trough of low pressure crosses NW from the Atlantic.**

### 6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E, central N, NE England, E Midlands: Fog patches mostly clearing, sunny periods, dry, wind variable, light. Max temp 3-5C (37-41F).

Channel Islands, SW England: Fog patches, mostly clearing, sunny periods, dry, becoming cloudy later, wind variable, light, Max temp 5-7C (41-45F).

S, N, Wales, NW England: Mostly dry, some sunny intervals, becoming rather cloudy with a little rain and drizzle later, wind S moderate, Max temp 5-7C (41-45F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, SW, NE, NW Scotland, Glasgow, central Higlands, Moray Frith, Argyle, Orkney, Shetland, Northern Ireland: Rather cloudy, some bright or sunny intervals, a little rain in places, wind S, moderate, Max temp 4-6C (39-43F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: NW areas mostly cloudy with rain and drizzle, SE districts dry with sunny intervals after overnight fog. Near normal temperatures in NW, rather cold or cold in SE.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover: Wind mainly SE light or moderate; sea smooth or slight. English Channel (E): Wind S light increasing moderate locally fresh; sea smooth becoming slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind S moderate or fresh occasionally strong; sea slight or moderate.

Sun rises: 8.06 am Sun sets: 3.59 pm

Moon rises: 11.43 am Moon sets: 10.38 pm

Full Moon: First quarter December.

## Lighting-up time

London 4.29 pm to 7.38 am
Bristol 4.38 pm to 7.46 am
Edinburgh 4.15 pm to 8.14 am
Manchester 4.28 pm to 7.55 am
Penzance 4.57 pm to 7.51 am

## Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloudy; f, fair; r, rain; s, sunny.

| | | C | F | | | C | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belfast | s | 4 | 39 | Guernsey | f | 8 | 46 |
| Birmingham | s | 4 | 39 | Inverness | s | 3 | 37 |
| Blackpool | s | 3 | 37 | Jersey | f | 5 | 41 |
| Bristol | s | 6 | 43 | London | c | 3 | 37 |
| Cardiff | c | 4 | 39 | Manchester | s | 6 | 43 |
| Edinburgh | s | –1 | 30 | Newcastle | s | –2 | 28 |
| Glasgow | f | –1 | 30 | Ronaldsway | c | 5 | 41 |

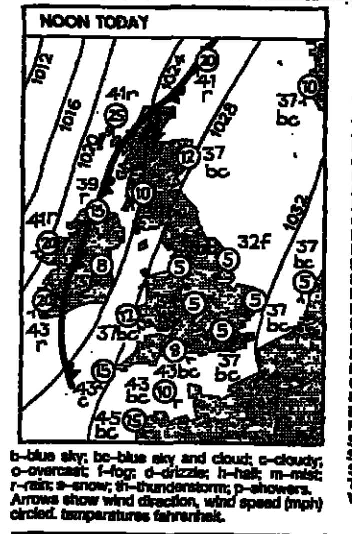
## London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 4C (39F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 2C (36F). Humidity: 6 pm, 94 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, a trace. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 2.6hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1023.5 millibars rising. 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

## Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Guernsey 9C (48F); lowest day max: Glasgow 4C (25F); highest rainfall: Southampton 0.87ins; highest sunshine: Cromer 6hrs.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)




b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

## High tides

TODAY

| | AM | HT | PM | HT |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| London Bridge | 5.19 | 6.4 | 5.54 | 6.4 |
| Aberdeen | 5.15 | 3.6 | 5.01 | 3.8 |
| Avonmouth | 10.48 | 11.2 | 11.06 | 10.7 |
| Belfast | 2.49 | 3.1 | 3.01 | 3.5 |
| Cardiff | 10.33 | 10.4 | 10.51 | 9.9 |
| Devonport | 9.08 | 5.0 | 9.36 | 4.6 |
| Dover | 2.25 | 6.2 | 2.51 | 5.7 |
| Falmouth | 8.38 | 4.8 | 9.06 | 4.4 |
| Glasgow | 4.22 | 4.4 | 4.36 | 4.9 |
| Harwich | 3.18 | 3.6 | 3.57 | 3.5 |
| Holyhead | 1.59 | 4.7 | 2.08 | 5.0 |
| Hull | 10.07 | 6.1 | 10.06 | 6.7 |
| Ilfracombe | 9.41 | 7.9 | 9.56 | 7.4 |
| Leith | 6.33 | 4.7 | 6.42 | 4.8 |
| Liverpool | 2.43 | 8.0 | 3.01 | 8.3 |
| Lowestoft | – | – | 1.42 | 2.1 |
| Margate | 3.22 | 4.4 | 4.04 | 4.2 |
| Milford Haven | 10.00 | 6.1 | 10.19 | 5.6 |
| Newquay | 8.55 | 6.2 | 9.15 | 6.7 |
| Oban | 9.25 | 3.5 | 9.28 | 3.2 |
| Penzance | 8.16 | 5.1 | 8.46 | 4.6 |
| Portland | 10.09 | 1.9 | 10.45 | 1.5 |
| Portsmouth | 3.04 | 4.3 | 3.05 | 4.1 |
| Shoreham | 2.37 | 5.6 | 2.50 | 5.4 |
| Southampton | 2.40 | 4.0 | 2.41 | 3.8 |
| Swansea | 9.59 | 8.2 | 10.16 | 7.8 |
| Tees | 7.36 | 4.8 | 7.37 | 4.9 |
| Walton-on-Naze | 3.04 | 3.7 | 3.42 | 3.7 |

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

## Around Britain

| | Sun hr | Rain in | Max C | F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scarboro | 4.7 | – | 5 | 41 | sunny |
| Bridlington | 4.5 | – | 6 | 43 | sunny |
| Cromer | 6.0 | – | 6 | 43 | sunny |
| Lowestoft | 1.0 | .14 | 5 | 41 | bright |
| Clacton | 4.1 | – | 7 | 45 | sunny |
| Margate | | – | 6 | 43 | cloudy |
| Folkestone | – | – | 5 | 41 | cloudy |
| Hastings | 0.9 | – | 6 | 43 | bright |
| Eastbourne | 3.7 | .05 | 7 | 45 | bright |
| Brighton | | – | 5 | 41 | sunny |
| Worthing | 4.4 | .01 | 7 | 45 | bright |
| Littlehmptn | | | | | |
| Bognor R | 5.1 | – | 8 | 46 | sunny |
| Southsea | 6.3 | .43 | 7 | 45 | sunny |
| Shanklin | 4.7 | .30 | 8 | 46 | bright |
| Bournemth | 4.8 | .67 | 7 | 45 | hail am |
| Poole | | | | | |
| Swanage | 2.2 | .46 | 8 | 46 | cloudy |
| Weymouth | 1.1 | .33 | 7 | 45 | cloudy |
| Exmouth | 3.2 | .10 | 4 | 39 | showers |
| Torquay | 4.7 | .04 | 6 | 43 | sunny |
| Falmouth | 4.6 | .07 | 7 | 45 | sunny |

| | Sun hrs | Rain in | Max C | F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Guernsey | 2.4 | .29 | 9 | 48 | bright |
| Scilly Isles | 0.6 | .14 | 8 | 46 | cloudy |
| Newquay | – | .13 | 6 | 43 | bright |
| Ilfracombe | 4.0 | – | 6 | 43 | bright |
| Tenby | 4.7 | .02 | 6 | 43 | sunny |
| Southport | 5.2 | – | 6 | 43 | sunny |
| Morecambe | 5.5 | – | 4 | 39 | bright |
| Douglas | 3.8 | – | 5 | 41 | bright pm |
| London (Ctrl) | 2.6 | – | 4 | 39 | bright |
| B'ham (Airpt) | 5.3 | .01 | 5 | 41 | sunny |
| Bristol (Ctrl) | 4.5 | .01 | 7 | 45 | sunny pm |
| Cardiff (Ctrl) | 0.3 | – | 6 | 45 | cloudy |
| Anglesey | 3.4 | – | 6 | 43 | sunny am |
| B'pool (Airpt) | 5.7 | – | 4 | 39 | sunny |
| Manchester | 5.5 | – | 7 | 45 | sunny |
| Nottingham | 4.8 | – | 3 | 37 | sunny |
| N'cstl-n-Tyne | 5.7 | – | 2 | 36 | sunny |
| Carlisle | 5.2 | – | 1 | 34 | sunny |
| Eskdalemuir | 5.1 | – | 2 | 36 | sunny |
| Prestwick | 4.4 | – | 3 | 37 | bright |
| Glasgow | – | – | –4 | 25 | fog |
| Tiree | 0.5 | – | 7 | 45 | cloudy |

## Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

| | | C | F | | | C | F | | | C | F | | | C | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ajaccio | s | 13 | 55 | Cologne | d | 2 | 36 | Majorca | c | 9 | 48 | Rome | r | 8 | 46 |
| Akrotiri | f | 18 | 64 | Copenhgn | sn | 1 | 34 | Malaga | s | 14 | 57 | Salzburg | s | 0 | 32 |
| Alexandria | f | 20 | 68 | Corfu | f | 12 | 54 | Malta | f | 13 | 55 | Sao Paulo | s | –4 | 25 |
| Algiers | | | | Dublin | f | 2 | 36 | Melbourne | s | 21 | 70 | S Francisco* | r | 6 | 43 |
| Amsterdam | f | 3 | 37 | Dubrovnik | s | 9 | 48 | Mexico C* | s | 13 | 55 | Santiago* | s | 29 | 84 |
| Athens | s | 15 | 59 | Faro | s | 13 | 55 | Miami* | s | 26 | 79 | Seoul | | | |
| Bahrain | f | 22 | 72 | Florence | c | 2 | 36 | Milan | sn | 0 | 32 | Singapore | r | 27 | 81 |
| Barbados* | f | 10 | 50 | Frankfurt | c | 3 | 37 | Montreal | | | | Stockholm | sn | –1 | 30 |
| Barcelona | s | 9 | 48 | Funchal | f | 16 | 61 | Moscow | s | –15 | 5 | Strasbourg | c | 2 | 36 |
| Beirut | f | 18 | 64 | Geneva | f | 2 | 36 | Munich | c | –2 | 28 | Sydney | s | 20 | 68 |
| Belgrade | s | –4 | 25 | Gibraltar | s | 13 | 55 | Nairobi | f | 25 | 77 | Tangier | c | 14 | 57 |
| Berlin | sn | –3 | 27 | Helsinki | sn | –6 | 21 | Naples | f | 7 | 45 | Tel Aviv | | | |
| Bermuda* | r | 21 | 70 | Hongkong | c | 15 | 59 | New Delhi | s | 17 | 63 | Tenerife | s | 19 | 66 |
| Biarritz | – | 7 | 45 | Innsbruck | f | –3 | 27 | New York* | c | 5 | 41 | Tokyo | f | 7 | 45 |
| Boulogne | s | 4 | 39 | Istanbul | f | 14 | 57 | Nice | s | 9 | 48 | Toronto* | f | –7 | 19 |
| Bordeaux | c | 6 | 43 | Jeddah | s | 28 | 82 | Oslo | sn | 0 | 32 | Tunis | c | 13 | 55 |
| Brussels | s | 2 | 36 | Jo'burg | | | | Paris | c | 4 | 39 | Valencia | s | 12 | 54 |
| Budapest | s | –1 | 30 | Karachi | | | | Peking | s | –3 | 27 | Vancouver* | c | 1 | 34 |
| Buen Aires* | f | 21 | 70 | Las Palmas | c | 20 | 68 | Perth | f | 24 | 75 | Venice | f | 0 | 32 |
| Cairo | f | 19 | 66 | Lisbon | f | 11 | 52 | Prague | c | –3 | 27 | Vienna | f | –2 | 28 |
| Cape Tn | s | 23 | 73 | Locarno | sn | 1 | 34 | Reykjavik | r | 3 | 37 | Warsaw | sn | –3 | 27 |
| C'blanca | f | 14 | 57 | L Angeles* | f | 12 | 54 | Rhodes | f | 16 | 61 | Washington | | | |
| Chicago* | sn | –4 | 25 | Luxembg | c | 1 | 34 | Riyadh | s | 27 | 81 | Wellington* | s | 18 | 64 |
| Ch'church* | f | 19 | 66 | Madrid | s | 6 | 43 | Rio de Jan | c | 24 | 75 | Zurich | sn | 1 | 34 |

* denotes Wednesday's figures are latest available